

The linyphiid spiders of Iran (Arachnida, Araneae, Linyphiidae)

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The linyphiid spiders of Iran (Arachnida, Araneae, Linyphiidae). - A checklist of linyphiids from Iran amounting to 67 species is given, based mostly on the extensive collections of A. Senglet and on available literature. Three species are described as new: *Bolyphantes elburzensis* sp. n., *Erigonoplus zagros* sp. n. and *Sengletus latus* sp. n. Twenty-six species are reported from Iran for the first time. The previously unknown male of *Megalephyphantes kuhitangensis* (Tanasevitch, 1989), as well as the females of *Araeoncus mitriiformis* Tanasevitch, 2008, *Archaraeoncus alticola* Tanasevitch, 2008, and *Tenuiphantes perseus* (Helsdingen, 1977) are described. Two new synonyms and a new combination are proposed: *Erigonoplus ayyildizi* Tanasevitch, Topçu & Demir, 2005 syn. n. and *E. galophilus* Gnelitsa, 2007 syn. n. = *E. spinifemoralis* Dimitrov, 2003; *Lepthyphantes sbordonii* Brignoli, 1970 = *Palliduphantes sbordonii* (Brignoli, 1970) comb. n. All records of *Tenuiphantes mengei* (Kulczyński, 1887) in Iran and the East Caucasus actually can be attributed to *Tenuiphantes perseus* (Helsdingen, 1977). Synonymy of *Collinsia* O.P.-Cambridge, 1913 under *Halorates* Hull, 1911 is confirmed. A distribution pattern is indicated for each species. The localities of some species in Iran are mapped. The Iranian fauna is characterised by a high percentage of widespread species (50%), and a small percentage of European-Ancient Mediterranean (14%) and Eastern Ancient Mediterranean (7%) elements; 15% of the species are potentially Iranian endemics. The Caucasian-Iranian relations are weak and represented by five species. The Central Asian-Iranian relations are represented by three species. The relations between the Iranian and the Anatolian faunas are based on widespread species only.

Keywords: New species - new synonymies - new combination - new records - Iran.

INTRODUCTION

Tanasevitch (2008) recently provided a faunistic treatment of the linyphiid spiders collected in Iran by A. Senglet. As a result, four species were described as new and another 24 reported for the Iranian fauna for the first time, increasing this list of Linyphiidae known from Iran from 13 to 41 species. The present paper puts on record the second, larger part of A. Senglet's collection from Iran and a small collection from

Mazandaran, Tehran and Fars provinces provided by Y. Marusik. This material, as well as all available records in the literature, serve as the basis for the results presented here.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The spider material was collected in 1973-1975 at about 220 localities in different parts of Iran (see Fig. 1).

Unless otherwise stated, all material was collected by A. Senglet and is deposited in the MHNG. Some paratypes and non-type specimens are in the collection of the Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia (ZMMU). Senglet's collection numbers are given in square brackets. All locality names have been checked, and some of them corrected by using Google Earth.

The chaetotaxy of Erigoninae is given in a formula (e.g., 2.2.1.1) which refers to the number of dorsal spines on tibiae I-IV. In Micronetinae, the chaetotaxy is given in a different formula, e.g., Ti I: 2-1-1-2(1), which means that tibia I has two dorsal spines, one pro-, one retrolateral spine, and two or one ventral spine (the apical spines are disregarded). The sequence of leg segment measurements is as follows: femur + patella + tibia + metatarsus + tarsus. All measurements are given in mm. All scale lines in the figures correspond to 0.1 mm.

The terminology of genitalic structures in Micronetinae follows that of Saaristo & Tanasevitch (1996a). The terminology of palpal structures in Erigoninae follows that of Hormiga (2000). The systematic nomenclature follows Platnick (2009), except for the generic concepts of *Agyneta* Hull, 1911 and *Halorates* Hull, 1911.

European-Ancient Mediterranean species = European species the distribution area of which extends into Central Asia through the southern Palaeartic mountains.

Abbreviations used in the text and figures: ARP - anterior radical process, BC - bursa copulatrix, CAT - personal collection of Andrei Tanasevitch, DAT - dorso-apical tooth on palpal tibia, E - embolus, EP - embolus proper, EG - entrance groove, Fe - femur, LEM - lateral extension of middle part of scape, LEP - lateral extension of pro-scape, MHNG - Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Geneva, MNHNP - Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, NUAM - Arachnology Museum of the Niğde University, Niğde, Turkey, Mt - metatarsus, PMP - posterior median plate, PS - pseudoscape, Pt - patella, RLT - retrolateral tooth on palpal tibia, Ta - tarsus, Th - thumb, Ti - tibia, ZMMU - Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University, Russia.

RESULTS

Agyneta fuscipalpa (C.L. Koch, 1836)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 2 ♂, 9 ♀ [7301], Western Azarbayjan, Maku, (39°08'N, 44°30'), 23.VI.1973. - 1 ♂ [7502], Qara Kelisa (39°04'N, 44°38'E), 31.V.1975. - 3 ♂, 13 ♀ [7533], Mahabad (36°47'N, 45°45'E), 24.VI.1975. - 2 ♂, 1 ♀ [7507], Eastern Azarbayjan, Maragheh (37°24'N, 46°16'E), 4.VI.1975. - 1 ♂ [7305], Gilan, Chelvand (38°19'N, 48°51'E), 27.VI.1973. - 2 ♂, 4 ♀ [7534], SE of Nikpey (36°47'N, 48°14'E), 30.VI.1975. - 2 ♂ [7324], Tehran, Gajereh (36°05'N, 51°22'E), 2500 m a.s.l., 13.VII.1973. - 1 ♂ [7327], Rud-e-Hen (35°44'N, 51°55'E) 17.VII.1973. - 2 ♂ [7335], Firuz Kun (35°45'N, 52°46'E), 23.VII.1973. - 1 ♂ [7522], E of Avaj (35°32'N, 49°11'E), 2200 m a.s.l., 15.VI.1975. - 2 ♂, 1 ♀ [7338], Avaj (35°38'N, 49°13'E), 27.VII.1973. - 1 ♂ [7361], Shemshak (36°01'N, 51°29'E), 2600 m a.s.l., 27.VIII.1973. - 5 ♂, 4 ♀ [7363], Aqa (36°19'N, 49°49'E), 2.IX.1973. - 3 ♂ [7372], Mazan-

daran, near Tang-e-Ram (37°25'N, 55°45'E), 28.VII.1974. – 4 ♂, 7 ♀ [7439], Lorestan, Azna (33°28'N, 49°22'E) 23.VI.1974. – 1 ♂, 9 ♀ [7441], Ma'amulan (33°20'N, 47°54'E), 24.VI.1974. – 2 ♂, 2 ♀ [7443], Malavi-Shihabad (33°35'N, 47°14'E), 25.VI.1974. – 1 ♂, 3 ♀ [7444], Dizgaran (33°43'N, 47°00'E), 25.VI.1974. – 1 ♂ [7582], Veseyan (33°29'N, 48°04'E), 8.IX.1975. – 9 ♂, 10 ♀ [7346], Aligudarz (33°21'N, 49°48'E), 7.VIII.1973. – 1 ♂ [7350], Bakhtiyari, Dimeh (32°29'N, 50°16'E), 8.VIII.1973. – 2 ♂ [7351], Kuhrang (32°29'N, 50°04'E), dam, 2700 m a.s.l., 9.VIII.1973. – 5 ♂, 3 ♀ [7432], road from Kuhrang (32°23'N, 50°18'E), 17.VI.1974. – 1 ♂, 21 ♀ [7433], dam near Kuhrang (32°26'N, 50°06'E), 18.VI.1974. – 6 ♂, 29 ♀ [7434], Kuhrang (32°28'N, 50°08'E), 19.VI.1974. – 1 ♂, 2 ♀ [7352], Farsan (32°17'N, 50°31'E), 11.VIII.1973. – 1 ♂, 2 ♀ [7525], Kermanshah, Behistun (= Bisitum or Bisutun) (34°23'N, 47°26'E), 17.VI.1975. – 10 ♂, 6 ♀ [7526], N of Kermanshah (34°28'N, 47°00'E), 18.VI.1975. – 1 ♂ [7527], NE of Kunduleh (34°44'N, 47°17'E), 20.VI.1975. – 2 ♂, 1 ♀ [7344], Garavand/Shahabad (33°55'N, 46°47'E), 5.VIII.1973. – 7 ♂, 12 ♀ [7449], Mahi Dasht (34°14'N, 46°42'E), 29.VI.1974. – 2 ♂, 4 ♀ [7348], Esfahan, Eskandari (32°50'N, 50°21'E), 8.VIII.1973. – 1 ♂, 4 ♀ [7353], Riz-e-Landjan (32°24'N, 51°19'E), 1600 m a.s.l., rice fields, 11.VIII.1973. – 1 ♂ [7358], W of Esfahan (32°34'N, 51°31'E), 23.VIII.1973. – 1 ♂, 3 ♀ [7438], Nowghan (33°11'N, 50°04'E), 22.VI.1974. – 4 ♂, 14 ♀ [7445], Ilam, Sarab Eyvan (33°45'N, 46°22'E), 26.VI.1974. – 3 ♂, 2 ♀ [7448], Tchaharmelleh (33°57'N, 46°17'E), 28.VI.1974. – 10 ♂, 32 ♀ [7452], Hamadan, NE of Asadabad (34°51'N, 48°12'E), 2.VII.1974. – 1 ♂ [7523], near Hamadan (34°44'N, 48°27'E), 2600 m a.s.l., 16.VI.1975. – 16 ♂, 14 ♀ [7528], Kordestan, S of Sanandaj (35°13'N, 47°00'E), 21.VI.1975. – 3 ♂, 9 ♀ (ZMMU) [7531], S of Divandarreh (35°45'N, 47°05'E), 23.VI.1975. – 1 ♂, 7 ♀ [7532], Santeh (36°11'N, 46°32'E), 23.VI.1975. – 1 ♂, 3 ♀ [7592], Marivan (35°32'N, 46°09'E), 15.IX.1975. – 2 ♂ [7596], Hoseynabad (35°33'N, 47°08'E), 17.IX.1975. – 1 ♂, 2 ♀ [7597], N of Saqqez (36°23'N, 46°12'E), 18.IX.1975. – 3 ♂ [7354], Fars, Izadkhast (31°31'N, 52°09'E), 16.VIII.1973. – 1 ♂ (ZMMU), Haft Barm (29°45'N 52°15'E), 24.V.2000, leg. Y. Marusik.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Khuzestan: Andimeshk, Shush, Masjed Soleyman. – Kohgiluyeh: Dow Gonbadan, Charam, Yasudj. – Fars: Serizjan. – Bakhtiyari: Qafarokh. – Hamadan: Asadabad. – Khorasan: Zavi (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: European-Ancient Mediterranean.

Agyneta kopetdaghensis Tanasevitch, 1989

Fig. 2

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♂ [7327], Tehran, Rud-e-Hen (35°44'N, 51°55'E), 17.VII.1973. – 1 ♂ [7539], Asara (36°02'N, 51°14'E), 1900 m a.s.l., 4.VII.1975. – 14 ♂, 28 ♀ (ZMMU), 5 ♂, 5 ♀, Tehran, Protection Organization Park (35.673°N 51.414°E), 7-22.VI.2000, leg. Y. Marusik.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Mazandaran: Shahpasand (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Turkmenian-Iranian.

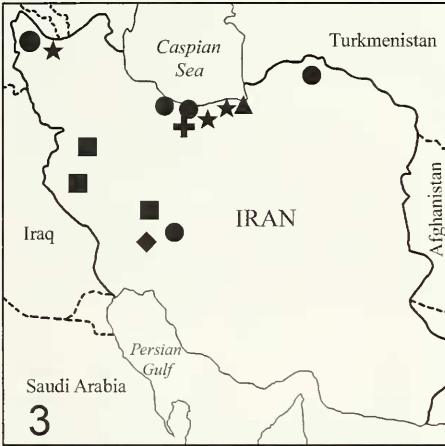
Agyneta mesasiatica Tanasevitch, 2000

Fig. 2

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♂ [7599], Western Azarbayjan, Qarazia-ed-Din (38°56'N, 45°03'E), 1.IX.1975. – 3 ♂ [7598], Eastern Azarbayjan, NW of Sowfyan (38°21'N, 45°51'E), 21.IX.1975. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7504a], S of Khoy (38°28'N, 44°56'E), swamp, under stones and trunks, 1.VI.1975. – 1 ♂ [7549], Mazandaran, Kiyasar (36°15'N, 53°29'E), 1100 m a.s.l., 12.VII.1975. – 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMMU), 2 ♂, 1 ♀ [7556], Garmab (37°43'N, 56°18'E), 18.VII.1975. – 1 ♂ [7333], Sari (36°34'N, 53°09'E), 22.VII.1973. – 1 ♂, 2 ♀ (ZMMU) [7321], Tehran, N of Kevdyan Canyon (36°10'N, 51°19'E), 2700 m a.s.l., 12.VII.1973. – 2 ♂ [7335], Firuz Kun (35°45'N, 52°46'E), 23.VII.1973. – 1 ♂ (ZMMU), Tehran, Protection Organization Park (35.673°N, 51.414°E), 7-22.VI.2000, leg. Y. Marusik.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Golestan: Tang-e-Rah, Shahpasand. – Khorasan: Chaman Bid (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Caucasian-Iranian.



Agynera mollis (O.P.-Cambridge, 1871)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♂ [7598], Eastern Azarbaijan, NW of Sowfyan (38°21'N, 45°51'E), 21.IX.1975. – 1 ♂ [7504a], S of Khoy (38°28'N, 44°56'E), swamp, under stones and trunks, 1.VI.1975.

REMARKS: This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: Palaearctic-Alaskan.

Agynera rurestris (C.L. Koch, 1836)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♂ [7328], Tehran, Polur (35°51'N, 52°04'E), 2300 m a.s.l., meadow, 17.VII.1973. – 1 ♂ [7335], Firuz Kun (35°45'N, 52°46'E), 23.VII.1973.

REMARKS: This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: West Palaearctic.

Araeoncus caucasicus Tanasevitch, 1987

MATERIAL: IRAN: 5 ♂, 8 ♀ [7302], Eastern Azerbaijan, Khoy (38°41'N, 45°08'E), 24.VI.1973. – 1 ♂ [7504A], S of Khoy (38°28'N, 44°56'E), swamp, under stones and trunks, 1.VI.1975. – 3 ♂, 8 ♀ [7513], Zarjabad (37°38'N, 48°03'E), 8.VI.1975. – 2 ♂, 4 ♀ [7503], Western Azarbaijan, N of Khoy (38°37'N, 45°02'E), 1.VI.1975. – 1 ♀ [7372], Mazandaran, near Tang-e-Ram (37°25'N, 55°45'E), 28.VII.1974. – 1 ♂, 7 ♀ (ZMMU) [7321], Tehran, N of Kendvan Canyon (36°10'N, 51°19'E), 2700 m a.s.l., 12.VII.1973. – 3 ♀ [7338], Tehran, Avaj (35°38'N, 49°13'E), 27.VII.1973. – 4 ♀ [7362], Fasham (35°55'N, 51°32'E), 2000 m a.s.l., 27.VIII.1973. – 2 ♀ [7434], Bakhtiari, Kuhrang (32°28'N, 50°08'E), 19.VI.1974. – 1 ♂, 3 ♀ [7438], Esfahan, Nowghan (33°11'N, 50°04'E), 22.VI.1974. – 1 ♂, 5 ♀ [7345], Lorestan, Ma'amulan (33°20'N, 47°54'E), 6.VIII.1973. – 17 ♀ [7441], Ma'amulan (33°20'N, 47°54'E), 24.VI.1974. – 2 ♀ [7596], Kordestan, Hoseynabad (35°33'N, 47°08'E), 17.IX.1975. – 7 ♂, 8 ♀ [7447], Ilam, near Ilam (33°37'N, 46°23'E), sifting of litter, 27.VI.1974. – 2 ♂, 1 ♀ [7451], Kermanshah, Kangavar (34°29'N, 47°55'E), 1.VII.1974. – 2 ♂, 1 ♀ [7452], Hamadan, NE of Asadabad, (34°51'N, 48°12'E), 2.VII.1974. – 2 ♂, 2 ♀ [7579], Fars, S of Fahlyan (30°00'N, 51°35'E), 4.IX.1975.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Western Azarbaijan: Qareh Zia-od-Din. – Tehran: Nesa, Pol-e-Djadjirad. – Khuzestan: Andimeshk, Masjed Soleyman. – Fars: Kavar (Band-e-Bahman), Serizjan, Sivand. – Esfahan: Pol-e-Kaleh. – Ilam: Ilam (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Eastern-Ancient Mediterranean.

FIGS 1-6

Localities in Iran. (1) (+) Collecting localities visited by A. Senglet, (●) Same, visited by Y. Marusik. (2) (★) *Agynera kopetdaghensis* Tanasevitch, 1989, (+) *A. mesasiatica* Tanasevitch, 2000, (●) *Araeoncus mitriformis* Tanasevitch, 2008. (3) (+) *Archaraeoncus alticola* Tanasevitch, 2008, (★) *Bolyphantes elburzensis* sp. n., (●) *Vipiphantes dobrogicus* (Dumitrescu & Miller, 1962), (▲) *Diplocephalus transcaucasicus* Tanasevitch, 1990, (◆) *Erigonophus sengleti* Tanasevitch, 2008, (■) *E. zagros* sp. n. (4) (◆) *E. ninae* Tanasevitch & Fet, 1986, (★) *Megalephyphantes camelus* (Tanasevitch, 1990), (■) *M. kronebergi* (Tanasevitch, 1989), (●) *M. nebulosoides* (Wunderlich, 1977), (+) *M. nebulosus* (Sundevall, 1939), (▲) *M. pseudocollinus* Saaristo, 1997, (+) *M. nebulosoides* (after Roewer, 1955, as *Lepthyphantes nebulosus*). (5) (★) *Oedothorax meridionalis* Tanasevitch, 1987, (●) *Pelecopsis laptevi* Tanasevitch & Fet, 1986, (+) *Piniphantes pinicola* (Simon, 1884), (▲) *Walckenaeria alticeps* (Denis, 1952). (6) (●) *Sengletus latus* sp. n., (+) *S. longiscapus* Tanasevitch, 2008, (★) *Tenuiphantes persens* (Heldsingen, 1977), (▲) *Trichoncoides piscator* (Simon, 1884).

Araeoncus humilis (Blackwall, 1841)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♂ [7503], Western Azarbayjan, N of Khoy (38°37'N, 45°02'E), 1.VI.1975. – 1 ♂, 3 ♀ [7526], Kermanshah, N of Kermanshah (34°28'N, 47°00'E), 18.VI.1975. – 1 ♂, 8 ♀ [7592], Kordestan, Marivan (35°32'N, 46°09'E), 15.IX.1975.

REMARKS: This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: European-Ancient Mediterranean.

Araeoncus mitriformis Tanasevitch, 2008

Figs 2, 7-11

MATERIAL: IRAN: 3 ♂, 3 ♀ (ZMMU), 18 ♂, 13 ♀ [7523], Hamadan, near Hamadan (34°44'N, 48°27'E), 2600 m a.s.l., 16.VI.1975 (type locality). – 2 ♂ [7434], Bakhtiyari, Kuhrang (32°28'N, 50°08'E), 19.VI.1974.

REMARKS: The peculiar shape of the carapace in males from the type locality, Hamadan, is more or less uniform (Fig. 7), only a few of them show the distal part of the carapace bent down a little more than in the type. However, both males from Kuhrang differ in having the distal part of the carapace turned upward (Fig. 8), like in *Savignia frontata* Blackwall, 1833. Most probably, this is an individual variability because the conformation of the male palp in specimens from both localities is identical.

This species has been described from a single male. A description of the female is given below for the first time.

DESCRIPTION OF FEMALE: Total length: 2.15. Carapace unmodified, 0.88 long, 0.70 wide, brown. Chelicerae: 0.38 long, unmodified. Legs pale reddish brown. Leg I 2.48 long (0.70+0.25+0.58+0.55+0.40), IV 2.68 long (0.75+0.25+0.70+0.60+0.38). Chaetotaxy: 2.2.1.1. Metatarsi I-III each with a trichobothrium. TmI 0.57. Abdomen 1.25 long, 0.88 wide, grey. Epigyne and vulva as in Figs 9-11.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Hamadan: Hamadan (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Iranian.

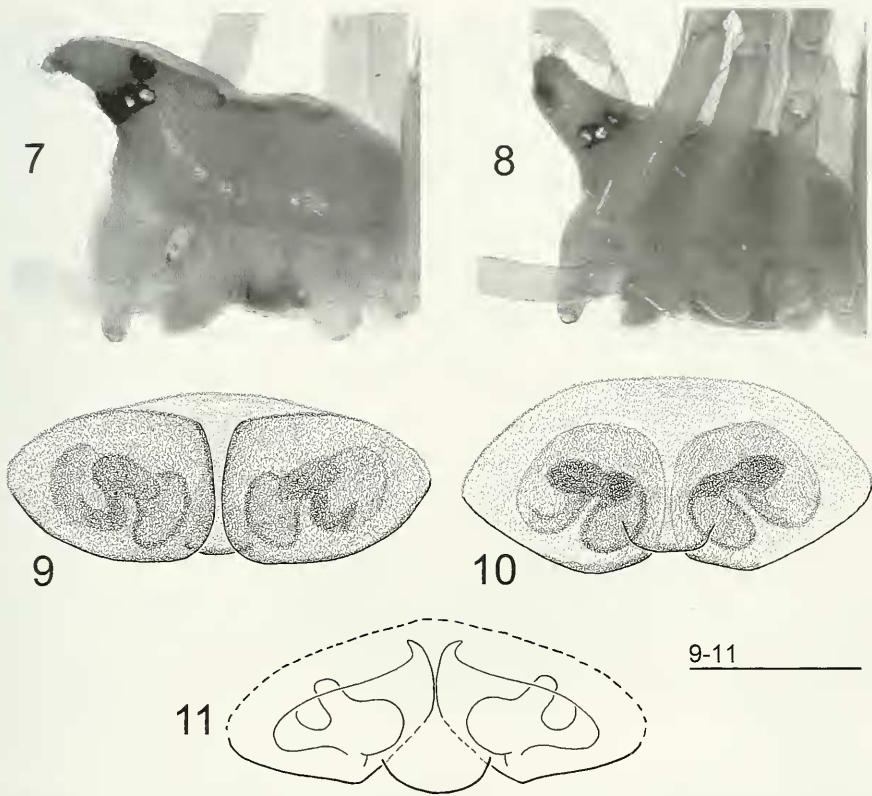
Archaraeoncus alticola Tanasevitch, 2008

Figs 3, 15, 16

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♂, 3 ♀ [7323 – type locality], Tehran, near Dizan (36°02'N, 51°25'E), 3800 m a.s.l., in snow, 13.VII.1973.

REMARKS: This species was hitherto known from two males, both from high-montane localities in Tehran: Shemshak (2600 m a.s.l.) and Dizan (3800 m a.s.l.). Now that female material of *A. alticola* has become available, its description is provided below for the first time.

DESCRIPTION OF FEMALE: Total length: 1.55. Carapace unmodified, 0.60 long, 0.45 wide, pale reddish brown. Chelicerae: 0.25 long, unmodified. Legs pale reddish brown. Leg I 1.39 long (0.40+0.13+0.33+0.28+0.25), IV 1.50 long (0.45+0.15+0.35+0.30+0.25). Chaetotaxy: 2.2.1.1, tibial spines poorly visible (in male chaetotaxy is unclear or diagnosed as 1.1.1.1). Metatarsi I-III each with a trichobothrium. TmI 0.47. Abdomen 0.90 long, 0.68 wide, grey. Epigyne as in Fig. 16.



FIGS 7-11

Araeoncus mitriformis Tanasevitch, 2008. (7, 8) Varieties of ♂ carapace: (7) specimen from Hamadan, Iran, (8) specimen from Kuhrang, Iran. (9, 10) Epigyne, ventral and dorsal view, respectively. (11) Vulva, dorsal view.

TAXONOMIC REMARKS: The epigynes of *A. alticola* and *A. prospiciens* (Thorell, 1875) are very similar to each other and can easily be confused, but the males are well distinguishable by structural details of the palp (see Tanasevitch, 2008).

VARIABILITY: The shape of the carapace in all known males of *A. alticola* is almost identical (Fig. 15), in contrast to that of the very similar *A. prospiciens* (see below under Variability of *A. prospiciens*; Figs 12-14).

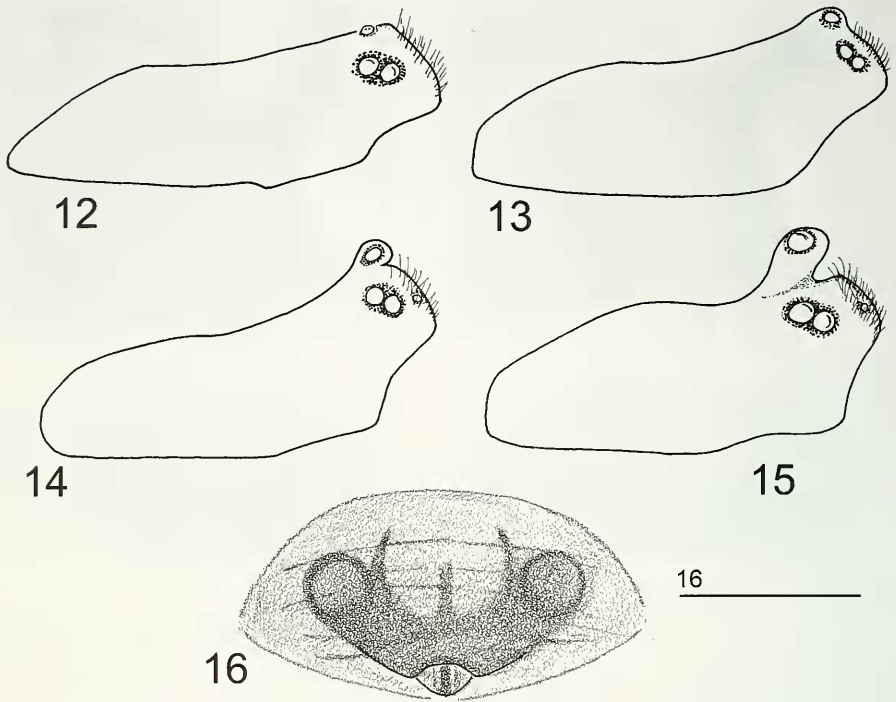
RECORDS FROM IRAN: Tehran: Dizan and Shemshak (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Iranian.

Archaraeoncus prospiciens (Thorell, 1875)

Figs 12-14

MATERIAL: IRAN: 2 ♀ [7599], Western Azarbayjan, Qarazia-ed-Din (38°56'N, 45°03'E), 1.IX.1975. – 1 ♂ [7503], N of Khoy (38°37'N, 45°02'E), 1.VI. 1975. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7507], Eastern Azarbayjan, Maragheh (37°24'N, 46°16'E), 4.VI.1975. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7508], N of



Figs 12-16

Archaraeoncus prospiciens (Thorell, 1875) (12-14) and *A. alticola* Tanasevitch, 2008, paratypes (MHNG) (15, 16). (12) ♂ carapace, lateral view, specimen from Dizgaran, Iran. (13, 14) Same, two specimens from Aqa, Iran. (15) ♂ carapace, lateral view, specimen from Dizan, Iran. (16) Epigyne, ventral view, specimen from Dizan, Iran.

Bonab (37°26'N, 45°57'E), 4.VI.1975. - 1 ♀ [7511], W of Miyaneh (37°29'N, 47°36'E), 7.VI.1975. - 2 ♀ [7598], NW of Sowfyan (38°21'N, 45°51'E), 21.IX.1975. - 1 ♀ [7307], Gilan, Hashtpar (37°50'N, 48°58'E), 29.VI.1973; 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMMU) [7365], Rudbar (36°49'N, 49°25'E), 4.IX.1973. - 1 ♀ [7328], Tehran, Polur (35°51'N, 52°04'E), 2300 m a.s.l. meadow, 17.VII.1973. - 2 ♂*, 2 ♀ [7363], Aqa (36°19'N, 49°49'E), 2.IX.1973. - 1 ♂*, 4 ♀ [7455], same locality, 6.VII.1974. - 1 ♂* [7338], Avaj (35°38'N, 49°13'E), 27.VII.1973. - 1 ♂ [7485], Tarazan/Lowshan (36°28'N, 49°31'E), 8.VIII.1974. - 1 ♂, 3 ♀ [7364], Tarazan/Lowshan (36°28'N, 49°31'E), 3.IX.1973. - 4 ♀ [7536], Shahrak (36°25'N, 50°30'E), 1500 m a.s.l., 2.VII.1975. - 4 ♀ [7333], Mazandaran, Sari (36°34'N, 53°09'E), 22.VII.1973. - 1 ♀ [7372], near Tang-e-Ram (37°25'N, 55°45'E), 28.VII.1974. - 3 ♂ [7546], near Kiyasar (36°16'N, 53°25'E), 10.VII.1975. - 5 ♀ [7571], Khorasan, Bodjnour (37°29'N, 57°26'E), 20.VIII.1975. - 1 ♂, 2 ♀ [7557], E of Badranlu (37°31'N, 57°08'E), 18.VII.1975. - 1 ♂ [7582], Lorestan, Veseyan (33°29'N, 48°04'E), 8.IX.1975. - 2 ♂, 5 ♀ [7345], Ma'amulan (33°20'N, 47°54'E), 6.VIII.1973. - 1 ♂ [7346], Aligudarz (33°21'N, 49°48'E), 7.VIII.1973. - 1 ♂, 3 ♀ [7439], Azna (33°28'N, 49°22'E), 23.VI.1974. - 2 ♂, 5 ♀ [7440], Hatemvand (33°28'N, 48°07'E), 23.VI.1974. - 3 ♂, 8 ♀ [7444], Dizgaran (33°43'N, 47°00'E), 25.VI.1974. - 2 ♂, 3 ♀ [7581], N of Pol-e-Dokhtar (33°12'N, 47°44'E), 7.IX.1975. - 2 ♂, 6 ♀ [7582], Veseyan (33°29'N, 48°04'E), 8.IX.1975. - 2 ♂, 3 ♀ [7341], Kermanshah, Sahneh (34°28'N, 47°36'E), 2.VIII.1973. - 1 ♂, 4 ♀ [7344], Garavand/Shahabad (33°55'N, 46°47'E), 5.VIII.1973. - 2 ♂, 4 ♀ [7348], Esfahan, Eskandari (32°50'N, 50°21'E), 8.VIII.1973. - 3 ♂, 15 ♀ [7353], Riz-e-Landjan

(32°24'N, 51°19'E), 1600 m a.s.l., rice fields, 11.VIII.1973. – 5 ♂, 19 ♀ [7358], W of Esfahan (32°34'N, 51°31'E), 23.VIII.1973. – 4 ♀ [7431], Bakhtiyari, E of Farsan (32°17'N, 50°38'E), 17.VI.1974. – 2 ♂, 2 ♀ [7432], road from Kuhrang (32°23'N, 50°18'E), 17.VI.1974. – 2 ♀ [7434], Kuhrang (32°28'N, 50°08'E), 19.VI.1974. – 13 ♀ [7352], Farsan (32°17'N, 50°31'E), 11.VIII.1973. – 1 ♀ [7451], Kermanshah, Kangavar (34°29'N, 47°55'E), 1.VII.1974. – 2 ♂, 4 ♀ [7525], Behistun (= Bisutum or Bisutun) (34°23'N, 47°26'E), 17.VI.1975. – 1 ♂, 4 ♀ [7526], N of Kermanshah (34°28'N, 47°00'E), 18.VI.1975. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7445], Ilam, Sarab Eyvan (33°45'N, 46°22'E), 26.VI.1974. – 7 ♂, 18 ♀ [7448], Tchaharmelleh (33°57'N, 46°17'E), 28.VI.1974. – 5 ♂, 3 ♀ [7528], Kordestan, S of Sanandaj (35°13'N, 47°00'E), 21.VI.1975. – 1 ♂ [7593], E of Marivan (35°32'N, 46°20'E), 16.IX.1975. – 1 ♂ [7596], Hoseynabad (35°33'N, 47°08'E), 17.IX.1975. – 2 ♂, 16 ♀ [7354], Fars, Izadkhast (31°31'N, 52°09'E), 16.VIII.1973. – 1 ♂, 2 ♀ [7578], Bishapoor (29°47'N, 51°53'E), 3.IX.1975.

VARIABILITY: In some samples from different localities (marked with an asterisk in the Material section above), the shape of the male carapace, earlier believed to be uniform, shows a tendency towards the formation of a globular cephalic outgrowth carrying the posterior median eyes, thus making the carapace of *A. prospiciens* and *A. alticola* look similar (Fig. 14 cf. Fig. 15). This is a good example of Vavilov's law of homological series (Vavilov, 1922), postulating that closely related taxa are characterised by similar hereditary trends.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Western Azarbayjan: Qarazia-ed-Din. – Eastern Azarbayjan: Sowfyan. – Esfahan: Nowghan, Falayarjan, Pol-e-Kaleh. – Lorestan: Dizgaran, Pol-e-Dokhtar. – Khuzestan: Shush. – Kohgiluyeh, Charam, Basht, Yasudj. – Fars: Bishapoor, Dasht-e-Arjan, Serizjan, Allabad, Izadkhast. – Mazandaran: Tang-e-Rah, Shahpasand, Valiabad. – Khorasan: Chaman Bid, Quchan, Emam Qoli, Amirabad, Shandiz Valley, Bojnurd (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: European-Ancient Mediterranean.

Bathyphantes gracilis (Blackwall, 1841)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♀ [7310], Gilan, Parehsar (37°37'N, 49°03'E), sifting debris from tree holes, 2.VII.1973. – 1 ♀ [7311], Galugah (37°31'N, 49°19'E), 4.VII.1973. – 1 ♂, 2 ♀ [7520], Galugah (37°31'N, 49°19'E), 12.VI.1975.

REMARKS: This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: Holarctic.

Bolyphantes elburzensis sp. n.

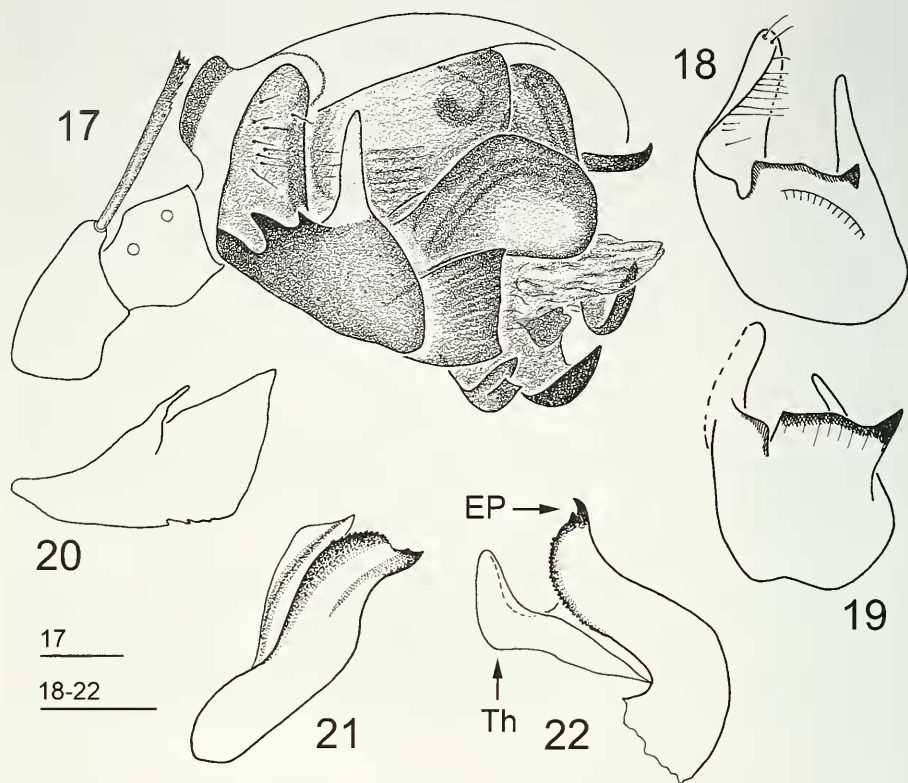
Figs 3, 17-26

MATERIAL: IRAN: ♂ holotype [7361], Tehran, Shemshak (36°01'N, 51°29'E), 2600 m a.s.l., 27.VIII.1973. – Paratypes: 2 ♂, 2 ♀ (ZMMU), 8 ♂, 11 ♀, from same locality, together with holotype. – 1 ♀ [7335], Firuz Kun (35°45'N, 52°46'E), 23.VII.1973. – 1 ♀ [7544], Mazandaran, W of Razan, (36°12'N, 52°08'E), 1500 m a.s.l., 8.VII.1975. – 4 ♂, 2 ♀ [7598], Eastern Azarbayjan, NW of Sowfyan (38°21'N, 45°51'E), 21.IX.1975.

ETYMOLOGY: The specific name, an adjective, refers to the Elburz Mts, the terra typica of the new species.

DIAGNOSIS: The species is characterised by the particular shape of the lamella characteristica in the male; a short, drop-shaped pseudoscape, as well as a totally reduced stretcher of the epigyne in the female.

DESCRIPTION: Male. Total length 3.00 (2.70-3.15). Carapace 1.25 long, 1.05 wide, yellow to pale brown, with a grey median stripe and a darker margin present in

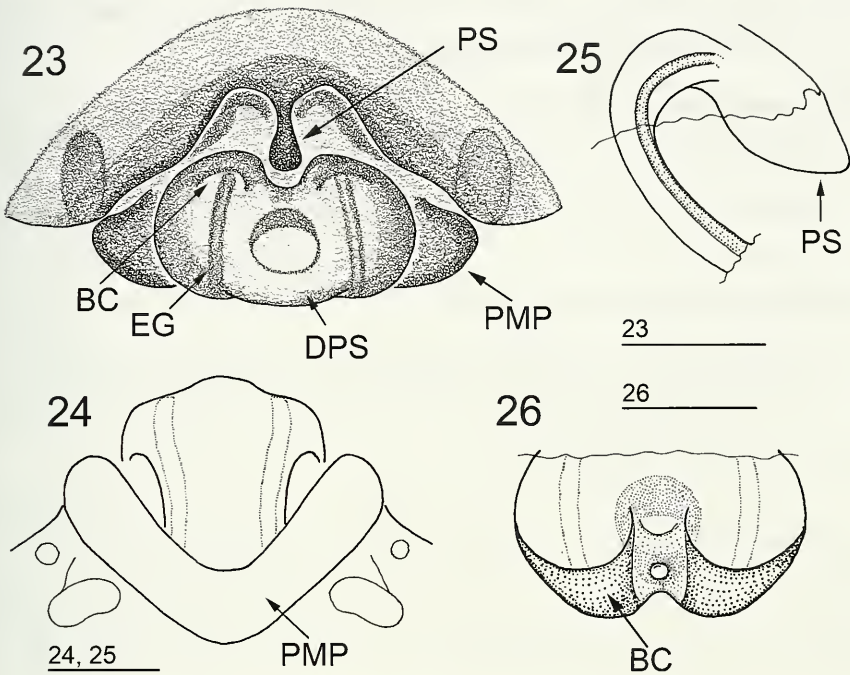


FIGS 17-22

Bolyphantes elburzensis sp. n., ♂ paratype from Shemshak, Iran. (17) Right palp, retrolateral view. (18, 19) Paracymbium, different aspects. (20) Lamella characteristic. (21, 22) Embolus, different aspects.

darker specimens; unmodified, only head part slightly protruded forward and carrying several short and curved spines. Chelicerae 0.55. long, stridulatory area well developed. Legs yellow to pale brown. Leg I 6.70 long (1.75+0.40+1.70+1.75+1.10), IV 5.80 long (1.60+0.35+1.45+1.50+0.90). Chaetotaxy. FeI: 0-1-0-0, II-IV: 0-0-0-0; TiI: 2-1-1-1; II: 2-0-1-1, III: 2-0(1)-0-1, IV: 2-1-1-1; MtI-IV: 1-0-0-0. TmI 0.25. Metatarsi IV without trichobothrium. Palp (Figs 17-22): Patella with a special seta typical of the genus. Cymbium with a keel-shaped posterodorsal outgrowth. Paracymbium with a wide ridge-like tooth in median part. Lamella characteristic short and wide, with a small branch on dorsal side. Embolus relatively large, slightly S-shaped, with a serrate surface near embolus proper. Abdomen 1.75 long, 1.00 wide, dorsally pale, sometimes white, with a grey median stripe flanked by paramedian spots connected to it with thin bands.

Female. Total length 3.35 (2.95-3.40). Carapace 1.25 long, 1.05 wide. Chelicerae 0.50 long. Leg I 6.30 long (1.65+0.45+1.60+1.60+1.00), IV 5.85 long (1.60+0.40+1.45+1.50+0.90). TmI 0.22. Abdomen 2.00 long, 0.65 wide. Epigyne (Figs



FIGS 23-26

Bolyphantes elburzensis sp. n., ♀ paratype from Shemshak, Iran. (23) Epigyne, ventral view. (24) same, dorsal view. (25) Pseudoscape (back wall of epigyne and distal part of scape removed, lateral view). (26) Distal part of scape, anterior view.

23-26): Pseudoscape small, drop-shaped. Distal part of scape well developed, globular, stretcher totally reduced. Posterior median plate large, V-shaped. Body and leg coloration, and chaetotaxy as in male.

VARIABILITY: A melanic female is present in the above material: its carapace is brown, the dark margin and median stripe are well-expressed, and the legs are with dark bands.

TAXONOMIC REMARKS: This new species is well distinguished from all congeners by the particular shape of the lamella characteristica in the male, by a short and narrow pseudoscape, as well as a totally reduced stretcher of the epigyne in the female.

DISTRIBUTION: Known from the Elburz Mts, Iran (see Fig. 3).

RANGE: Iranian.

Caviphantes dobrogicus (Dumitrescu & Miller, 1962)

Fig. 3

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♂ [7503], Western Azarbaijan, N of Khoy (38°37'N, 45°02'E), 1.VI.1975. - 1 ♀ [7556], Mazandaran, Garmab (37°43'N, 56°18'E), 18.VII.1975. - 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7335], Tehran, Firuz Kun (35°45'N, 52°46'E), 23.VII.1973. - 1 ♂ [7361], Shemshak (36°01'N, 51°29'E), 2600 m a.s.l., 27.VIII.1973, 1 ♂ [7536], Shahrak (36°25'N, 50°30'E), 1500 m a.s.l., 2.VII.1975. - 1 ♀ [7352], Bakhtiyari, Farsan (32°17'N, 50°31'E), 11.VIII.1973.

REMARKS: This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: Eastern Ancient Mediterranean.

Centromerus sylvaticus (Blackwall, 1841)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♀ [7487], Gilan, road to Hero-Abad (37°38'N, 48°50'E), 1600 m a.s.l., forest, 10.VIII.1974.

REMARKS: This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: Holarctic.

Ceratinella brevis (Wider, 1834)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♀ [7315], Gilan, Chaboksar (36°59'N, 50°34'E), 7.VII.1973.

REMARKS: This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: Palaearctic.

Dactylopiastes digiticeps (Simon, 1881)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 4 ♀ [7512], Eastern Azarbaijan, E of Miyaneh (37°28'N, 47°52'E), swamps, rice fields, 8.VI.1975. – 1 ♂ [7598], NW of Sowfyan (38°21'N, 45°51'E), 21.IX.1975. 1 ♀ [7520], Gilan, Galugah (37°31'N, 49°19'E), 12.VI.1975. – 1 ♂ [7307], Hashtpar (37°50'N, 48°58'E), 29.VI.1973. – 2 ♀ [7333], Mazandaran, Sari (36°34'N, 53°09'E), 22.VII.1973. – 7 ♂, 8 ♀ [7536], Tehran, Shahrak (36°25'N, 50°30'E), 1500 m a.s.l., 2.VII.1975. – 2 ♀ [7358], Esfahan, W of Esfahan (32°34'N, 51°31'E), 23.VIII.1973. – 1 ♂ [7578], Fars, Bishapoor (29°47'N, 51°53'E), 3.IX.1975.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Lorestan: Pol-e-Dokhtar. – Khuzestan: Shush. – Kohgiluyeh: Charam. – Fars: Bishapoor, Serizjan, Sivand. – Mazandaran: Mahmoodabad (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Eastern Ancient Mediterranean.

Dicymbium nigrum (Blackwall, 1834)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 21 ♀ [7517], Gilan, near Asalem (37°40'N, 48°52'E), 1200 m a.s.l., sifting debris from tree holes, 10.VI.1975. – 3 ♀ [7516], near Asalem (37°38'N, 48°48'E), 1800 m a.s.l., sifting debris from tree holes, 10.VI.1975. – 1 ♀ [7478], Dalasm, near Dalasm (36°26'N, 51°32'E), 4.VIII.1974. – 1 ♀ (ZMMU) [7321], Tehran, N of Kendvan Canyon (36°10'N, 51°19'E), 2700 m a.s.l., 12.VII.1973.

REMARKS: This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: West Palaearctic.

Diplocephalus transcaucasicus Tanasevitch, 1990

Fig. 3

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♂ [7333], Mazandaran, Sari (36°34'N, 53°09'E), 22.VII.1973. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7334], Keyasar (36°22'N, 53°16'E), sifting in very dry forest, 22.VII.1973.

REMARKS: This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: Caucasian-Iranian.

Diplostyla concolor (Wider, 1834)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♀ (ZMMU) [7503], Western Azarbaijan, N of Khoy (38°37'N, 45°02'E), 1.VI.1975. – 2 ♀ [7305], Gilan, Chelvand (38°19'N, 48°51'E), 27.VI.1973. – 1 ♀

[7517], near Asalem (37°40'N, 48°52'E), 1200 m a.s.l., sifting debris from tree holes, 10.VI.1975. – 1 ♂ [7519], Asalem (37°45'N, 48°57'E), sifting debris from tree holes, 11.VI.1975.

REMARKS: This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: Holarctic.

Entelecara erythropus (Westring, 1851)

Entelecara sp. - Tanasevitch, 2008: 477.

MATERIAL: IRAN: 3 ♀, 1 ♂ (ZMMU) [7352], Bakhtiyari, Farsan (32°17'N, 50°31'E), 11.VIII.1973.

REMARKS: This species was earlier determined to genus level only (Tanasevitch, 2008). A detailed study of the epigynes of several specimens shows that they belong to *E. erythropus*. This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Fars: Qader Abad (= Ghaderabad) (Tanasevitch, 2008, as *Entelecara* sp.).

RANGE: Palaearctic.

Erigone atra Blackwall, 1833

MATERIAL: IRAN: 4 ♀ [7510], Eastern Azarbaijan, W of Bostanabad (37°55'N, 46°42'E), 1900 m a.s.l., 7.VI.1975.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Mazandaran: Baladeh (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Holarctic.

Erigone dentipalpis (Wider, 1834)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 10 ♂, 6 ♀ [7503], Western Azarbaijan, N of Khoy (38°37'N, 45°02'E), 1.VI.1975. – 7 ♂, 7 ♀ [7533], Mahabad (36°47'N, 45°45'E), 24.VI.1975. – 3 ♂, 2 ♀ [7301], Maku (39°08'N, 44°30'), 23.VI.1973. – 2 ♂, 3 ♀ [7303], Bostanabad (37°48'N, 46°51'E), 25.VI.1973. – 1 ♂, 6 ♀ [7510], W of Bostanabad (37°55'N, 46°42'E), 1900 m a.s.l., 7.VI.1975. – 1 ♂, 2 ♀ [7512], E of Miyaneh (37°28'N, 47°52'E), swamps, rice fields, 8.VI.1975. – 3 ♂, 1 ♀ [7508], N of Bonab (37°26'N, 45°57'E), 4.VI.1975. – 1 ♂ [7305], Gilan, Chelvand (38°19'N, 48°51'E), 27.VI.1973. – 1 ♂ [7307], Hashtpar (37°50'N, 48°58'E), 29.VI.1973. – 1 ♂ [7483], near Kelatchay (37°01'N, 50°27'E), 6.VIII.1974. – 3 ♂, 1 ♀ [7517], near Asalem (37°40'N, 48°52'E), 1200 m a.s.l., sifting debris from tree holes, 10.VI.1975. – 3 ♂, 1 ♀ [7520], Galugah (37°31'N, 49°19'E), 12.VI.1975; 1 ♀ [7367], Fowmen (37°12'N, 49°12'E), 7.IX.1973. – 1 ♂, 2 ♀ [7311], Galugah (37°31'N, 49°19'E), 4.VII.1973. – 1 ♂, 9 ♀ [7332] Mazandaran, Naharkoran/Gorgan (36°44'N, 54°29'E), sifting in forest, litter and moss, 20.VII.1973. – 1 ♀ [7543], E of Baladeh (36°12'N, 51°57'E), 2000 m a.s.l., 8.VII.1975. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7547], Ivel (36°14'N, 53°37'E), 1500 m a.s.l., under stones, 11.VII.1975. – 1 ♀ [7555], near Dasht (37°23'N, 56°13'E), 1600 m a.s.l., 17.VII.1975; 1 ♂ [7333], Sari (36°34'N, 53°09'E), 22.VII.1973. – 1 ♂, 2 ♀ [7316], Chorteh (36°46'N, 50°35'E), 1600 m a.s.l., 8.VII.1973. – 2 ♀ (ZMMU) [7321], Tehran, N of Kendvan Canyon (36°10'N, 51°19'E), 2700 m a.s.l., 12.VII.1973. – 2 ♂, 3 ♀ [7327], Rud-e-Hen (35°44'N, 51°55'E), 17.VII.1973. – 4 ♀ [7328], Polur (35°51'N, 52°04'E), 2300 m a.s.l., meadow, 17.VII.1973. – 16 ♂, 6 ♀ [7335], Firuz Kun (35°45'N, 52°46'E), 23.VII.1973. – 1 ♂ [7336], near Firuz Kun (35°43'N, 52°40'E), 24.VII.1973. – 5 ♂, 3 ♀ [7338], Avaj (35°38'N, 49°13'E), 27.VII.1973. – 4 ♂, 2 ♀ [7361], Shemshak (36°01'N, 51°29'E), 2600 m a.s.l., 27.VIII.1973. 1 ♀ [7455], Aqa (36°19'N, 49°49'E), 6.VII.1974. – 2 ♀ [7362], Fasham (35°55'N, 51°32'E), 2000 m a.s.l., 27.VIII.1973. –

2 ♂, 2 ♀ [7363], Aqa (36°19'N, 49°49'E), 2.IX.1973. – 1 ♂, 2 ♀ [7536], Shabrak (36°25'N, 50°30'E), 1500 m a.s.l., 2.VII.1975. – 1 ♂ [7537], Mo'lem Kalayeh (36°26'N, 50°27'E), 3.VII.1975. – 6 ♂, 13 ♀ [7351], Bakhtiyari, Kuhrang (32°29'N, 50°04'E), 2700 m a.s.l., barrage, 9.VIII.1973. – 10 m, 9 ♀ [7431], E of Farsan (32°17'N, 50°38'E), 7.VI.1974. – 3 ♀ [7434], Kuhrang (32°28'N, 50°08'E), 19.VI.1974. – 1 ♂, 4 ♀ [7346], Lorestan, Aligudarz (33°21'N, 49°48'E), 7.VIII.1973. – 2 ♂, 2 ♀ [7439], Azna (33°28'N, 49°22'E), 23.VI.1974. – 1 ♀ (ZMMU) [7440], Hatemvand (33°28'N, 48°07'E), 23.VI.1974. – 2 ♂ [7444], Lorestan, Dizgaran (33°43'N, 47°00'E), 25.VI.1974. – 6 ♀ [7348], Esfahan, Eskandari (32°50'N, 50°21'E), 8.VIII.1973. – 7 ♂, 12 ♀ [7358], W of Esfahan (32°34'N, 51°31'E), 23.VIII.1973. – 1 ♂, 2 ♀ [7353], Riz-e-Landjan (32°24'N, 51°19'E), 1600 m a.s.l., rice fields, 11.VIII.1973. – 2 ♀ [7445], Ilam, Sarab Eyvan (33°45'N, 46°22'E), 26.VI.1974. – 1 ♀ [7447], Ilam (33°37'N, 46°23'E), sifting of litter, 27.VI.1974. – 5 ♂, 5 ♀ [7448], Tchaharmelleh (33°57'N, 46°17'E), 28.VI.1974. – 3 ♂, 3 ♀ [7344], Kermanshah, Garavand/Shahabad (33°55'N, 46°47'E), 5.VIII.1973. – 3 ♂, 5 ♀ [7451], Kangavar (34°29'N, 47°55'E), 1.VII.1974. – 5 ♂, 4 ♀ [7525], Kermanshah, Behistun (= Bisitum or Bisutun) (34°23'N, 47°26'E), 17.VI.1975. – 4 ♂, 2 ♀ [7526], N of Kermanshah (34°28'N, 47°00'E), 18.VI.1975. – 3 ♂, 1 ♀ [7588], N of Kamyaran (34°48'N, 46°57'E), 13.IX.1975. – 1 ♂, 3 ♀ [7339], Hamadan, Hamadan (34°46'N, 48°27'E), 29.VII.1973. – 1 ♀ [7452], NE of Asadabad, (34°51'N, 48°12'E), 2.VII.1974. – 1 ♂ [7453b], Ganznameh/Hamadan (34°44'N, 48°30'E), 2250 m a.s.l., 4.VII.1974. – 6 ♂, 17 ♀ [7523], near Hamadan (34°44'N, 48°27'E), 2600 m a.s.l., 16.VI.1975. – 2 ♂, 1 ♀ [7586], near Hamadan (33°44'N, 48°27'E), 2600 m a.s.l., 11.IX.1975. – 2 ♀ [7558], Khorasan, S of Bodjnour (37°20'N, 57°20'E), 1700 m a.s.l., 19.VII.1975. – 9 ♂, 15 ♀ [7528], S of Sanandaj (35°13'N, 47°00'E), 21.VI.1975. – 1 ♀ (ZMMU) [7531], S of Divandarreh (35°45'N, 47°05'E), 23.VI.1975. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7532], Santeh (36°11'N, 46°32'E), 23.VI.1975. – 3 ♂ [7595], road from Marivan (35°27'N, 46°38'E), 16.IX.1975. – 3 ♀ [7596], Hoseynabad (35°33'N, 47°08'E), 17.IX.1975. – 7 ♂, 8 ♀ [7597], N of Saqqez (36°23'N, 46°12'E), 8.IX.1975. – 1 ♂, 3 ♀ [7578], Fars, Bishapoor (29°47'N, 51°53'E), 3.IX.1975. – 1 ♂, 2 ♀ [7356], Persepolis (29°59'N, 52°54'E), 18.VIII.1973.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Kerman or Gilan (Roewer, 1955). – Gilan: Galugah. – Mazandaran: Amol. Naharkoran/Gorgan, Baladeh, Keyasar. – Lorestan: Aligudarz. – Bakhtiyari: Kuhrang, Pol-e-Dokhtar. – Fars: Bishapoor, Dasht-e-Arjan and Izadkhash. – Esfahan: Falayarjan, Pol-e-Kaleh. – Khorasan: Emam Qoli, Zavi and Amirabad. – Tehran: Shahrak (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Holarctic.

Erigonoplus ninae Tanasevitch & Fet, 1986

Fig. 4

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♀ [7333], Mazandaran, Sari (36°34'N, 53°09'E), 22.VII.1973.

REMARKS: *E. ninae* was original described from Turkmenistan, SW Kopetdagh Mts, environs of Kara-Kala (Tanasevitch & Fet, 1986). i.e., in close proximity to the border of Golestan Province, Iran.

This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: Turkmenian-Iranian.

Erigonoplus sengleti Tanasevitch, 2008

Fig. 3

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Kohgiluyeh: Charam (Tanasevitch, 2008).

DISTRIBUTION: Known from the type locality only.

RANGE: Iranian.

Erigonoplus zagros sp. n.

Figs 3, 28-37

E. nigrocaeruleus (Simon, 1881). - Tanasevitch, 2008: 478.

ETYMOLOGY: The specific name, an adjective, refers to the Zagros Mts, the terra typica of the new species.

DIAGNOSIS: The species is characterised by the conformation of the distal part of the embolic division.

MATERIAL: IRAN: holotype ♂ [7435], Bakhtiyari, NE of Zardeh-Kuh (32°23'N, 50°07'E), 2600-2800 m a.s.l., 20.VI.1974. - Paratypes: 2 ♂, 7 ♀ [7435], same locality together with holotype. - 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMMU), 2 ♂, 2 ♀ [7433], Bakhtiyari, dam near Kuhrang (32°26'N, 50°06'E), 18.VI.1974. - 1 ♀ [7447], Ilam, near Ilam (33°37'N, 46°23'E), sifting of litter, 27.VI.1974. - 1 ♀ [7449], Kermanshah, Mahi Dasht (34°14'N, 46°42'E), 29.VI.1974.

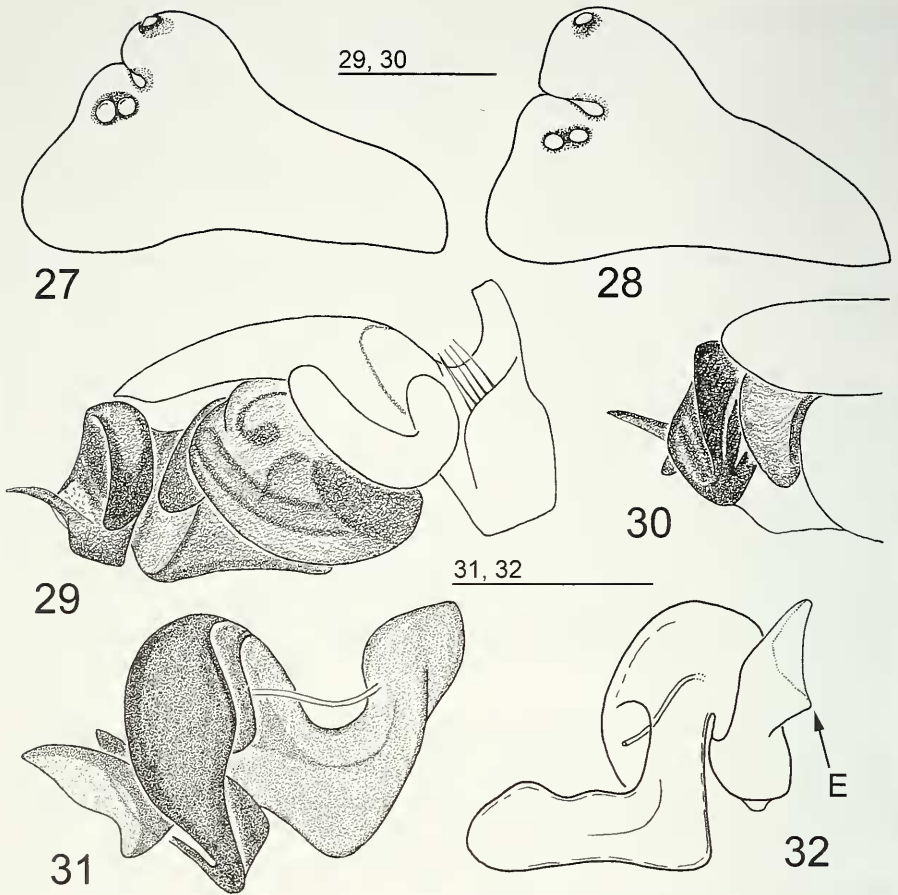
DESCRIPTION: Male. Total length 1.58. Carapace 0.73 long, 0.50 wide, pale brown to brown, modified as in Fig. 28. Chelicerae 0.25 long. Legs yellow to pale brown. Femora I with a ventral row of stout spines (Figs 33, 34). Leg I 1.84 long (0.53+0.15+0.43+0.40+0.33), IV 1.95 long (0.55+0.15+0.50+0.45+0.30). Chaetotaxy 1.1.1.1.1. TmI 0.43. Metatarsi IV without trichobothrium. Palp (Figs 29-32, 35): Cymbium without posterodorsal outgrowth. Tibia with two processes distally: one pointed, the other wider, obtuse, with a small tooth apically. Paracymbium U-shaped. Distal suprategular apophysis rather short, wide, tongue-shaped. Embolic division relatively large, distal part wide, divided into two branches, these connected by a semi-transparent membrane. Abdomen 0.88 long, 0.63 wide, pale grey to almost black, with sparse and long hairs.

Female. Total length 1.65. Carapace 0.68 long, 0.50 wide, unmodified. Chelicerae 0.23 long. Leg I 1.89 long (0.55+0.18+0.43+0.40+0.33), IV 2.06 long (0.60+0.20+0.48+0.45+0.33). TmI 0.40. Abdomen 1.13 long, 0.75 wide, with rare long hairs. Epigyne as in Figs 36, 37. Body and leg coloration, and chaetotaxy as in male.

VARIABILITY: The shape of the carapace is uniform, but the arrangement of ventral stout spines on femora I is slightly different in different specimens.

TAXONOMIC REMARKS: Unfortunately the type of *E. nigrocaeruleus*, demanded on loan from the MNHNP, could not be received in time for the completion of my previous contribution (Tanasevitch, 2008). Therefore the *Erigonoplus* specimens from Zardeh-Kuh were wrongly determined as *E. nigrocaeruleus*. Now that this type has been examined, the material from Zardeh-Kuh can be attributed to a new species. The new species is most similar to *E. nigrocaeruleus*, but differs by the shape of the male carapace (Fig. 28 cf. Fig. 27) and in the structure of the distal part of the embolic division.

In the shape of the male carapace and genitalic conformation, *E. zagros* sp. n. is also similar to *E. spinifemoralis* Dimitrov, 2003, known from SE Bulgaria. Two *Erigonoplus* species, described just after *E. spinifemoralis*, i.e., *E. ayyildizi* Tanasevitch, Topçu & Demir, 2005 syn. n. from Turkey and *E. galophilus* Gnelitsa, 2007 syn. n. from the Crimea, are actually junior synonyms of *E. spinifemoralis*. This decision is based on a careful study of the descriptions of these nominal species, both provided with nice illustrations, as well as a thorough examination of additional material, including the types: 3 ♂, 1 ♀ (holotype and paratypes in NUAM), TURKEY.

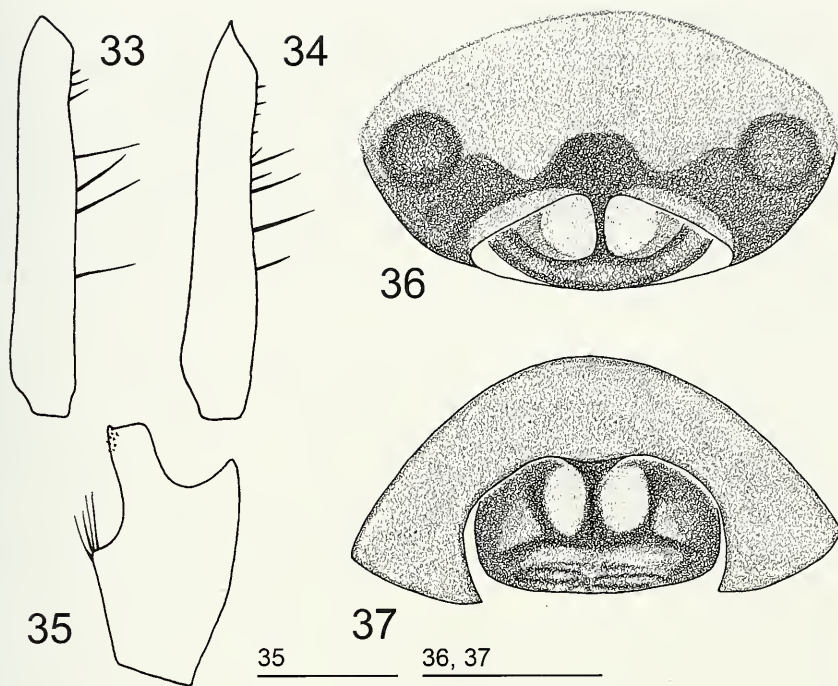


FIGS 27-32

Erigonoplus nigrocaeruleus (Simon, 1881), ♂ holotype from Corsica (MNHNP) (27), and *E. zagros* sp. n., ♂ paratype from Zardeh-Kuh, Iran (28-32). (27, 28) ♂ carapace, lateral view. (29, 30) Left palp, different aspects. (31, 32) Embolic division, different aspects.

Antalya Province, Fener District. – 1 ♂ (A. Ponomarev, personal collection), RUSSIA, Rostov Area, Remontnenskiy District, near Podgornoye. The type of *E. galophilus* has not been studied by me, but its illustrations are so clear and highly detailed (Gnelitsa, 2007) that there are no doubts whatever about its conspecificity with *E. spinifemoralis*. It is noteworthy, however, that the ventral spination of the male femora I in *Erigonoplus* species is not uniform and can vary even between the left and right femur of a single specimen; slight differences in the details of palpal structure, which can be traced in the illustrations of *E. spinifemoralis*, *E. ayyildizi* and *E. galophilus*, are mainly a result of different orientation.

COMPARATIVE MATERIAL EXAMINED: Holotype ♂, AR12683(4344), deposited in MNHNP.



FIGS 33-37

Erigonoplus zagros sp. n., ♂ and ♀ paratypes from Zardeh-Kuh, Iran. (33, 34) Varieties of ♂ femur spination. (35) Left palpal tibia, dorsal view. (36, 37) Epigyne, ventral and posteroventral view, respectively.

DISTRIBUTION: Known from the Zagros Mts, Iran (see Fig. 3).

RANGE: Iranian.

***Frontinellina frutetorum* (C.L. Koch, 1834)**

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♂ [7332], Mazandaran, Naharkoran/Gorgan (36°44'N, 54°29'E), sifting in forest, moss, 20.VII.1973. – 1 ♀ [7540], Valiabad (36°16'N, 51°16'E), 1900 m a.s.l., 5.VII.1975. – 2 ♂, 1 ♀ [7546], near Kiyasar (36°16'N, 53°25'E), 10.VII.1975. – 3 ♂, 6 ♀ [7555], near Dasht (37°23'N, 56°13'E), 1600 m a.s.l., 17.VII.1975. – 2 ♀ [7333], Sari (36°34'N, 53°09'E), 22.VII.1973. – 1 ♂ [7334], Keyasar (36°22'N, 53°16'E), sifting in very dry forest, 22.VII.1973. – 1 ♀ [7366], Gilan, Shahr-Bijar (37°00'N, 49°36'E), sifting debris from tree holes, 6.IX.1973. – 1 ♀ [7484], road from Djavaherdeh (36°55'N, 50°33'E), 1100-1300 m a.s.l., 7.VIII.1974. – 1 ♀ [7570], Khorasan, E of Shirvan (37°27'N, 57°43'E), 19.VIII.1975. – 1 ♀ [7448], Ilam, Tchaharmelleh (33°57'N, 46°17'E), 28.VI.1974.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Tehran (Goodarzi, 1994). – Gilan: Roodbar. – Golestan: Nodijeh, Raamian. – Zanjan: Mamalah, Soomeahbar, Hendezamin, Vaneser, Tarom (Ghavami et al., 2004). – Golestan, Mazandaran (Ghavami, 2006). – Golestan: Gonbad, Nodijeh, Tooskaostan. – Gilan (Ghavami, 2006). – Khorasan: Bojnurd, Ramiyan, Allabad, Now Shahr (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: West Palaearctic.

Gnathonarium dentatum (Wider, 1834)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 2 ♂, 5 ♀ [7302], Eastern Azerbaijan, Khoy (38°41'N, 45°08'E), 24.VI.1973. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7514], Kivi Pain (37°41'N, 48°21'E), 9.VI.1975. – 3 ♂, 8 ♀ [7488], N of Hero-Abad (37°42'N, 48°29'E), 10.VIII.1974. – 5 ♂, 5 ♀ [7510], W of Bostanabad (37°55'N, 46°42'E), 1900 m a.s.l., 7.VI.1975. – 2 ♂, 3 ♀ [7512], E of Miyaneh (37°28'N, 47°52'E), swamps, rice fields, 8.VI.1975. – ca 60 ♂ & ♀ [7305], Gilan, Chelvand (38°19'N, 48°51'E), 27.VI.1973. – ca 50 ♂ & ♀ [7307], Hashtpar (37°50'N, 48°58'E), 29.VI.1973. – 2 ♂, 2 ♀ (ZMMU) [7310], Parehsar (37°37'N, 49°03'E), sifting debris from tree holes, 2.VII.1973. – 3 ♂, 6 ♀ (ZMMU) [7311], Galugah (37°31'N, 49°19'E), 4.VII.1973. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7312], Lahijan (37°11'N, 49°54'E), 5.VII.1973. – 24 ♂, 46 ♀ [7483], near Kelatchay (37°01'N, 50°27'E), 6.VIII.1974. – 6 ♂, 3 ♀ [7367], Fowmen (37°12'N, 49°12'E), 7.IX.1973. – 19 ♂, 21 ♀ [7519], Asalem (37°45'N, 48°57'E), sifting debris from tree holes, 11.VI.1975. – 17 ♂, 14 ♀ [7520], Galugah (37°31'N, 49°19'E), 12.VI.1975. – 70 ♂ & ♀ [7315], Chaboksar, (36°59'N, 50°34'E), 7.VII.1973. – 7 ♂, 6 ♀ [7316], Mazandaran, Chorteh (36°46'N, 50°35'E), 1600 m a.s.l., 8.VII.1973. – 1 ♂ [7329a], near Amol (36°18'N, 52°21'E), meadow, 18.VII.1973. – ca 60 ♂ & ♀ [7330], Hamzeh Kala (36°30'N, 52°31'E), sifting litter, 19.VII.1973. – 1 ♂, 4 ♀ [7332], Naharkoran/Gorgan (36°44'N, 54°29'E), sifting in forest, moss, 20.VII.1973. – 4 ♂, 4 ♀ [7540], Valiabad (36°16'N, 51°16'E), 1900 m a.s.l., 5.VII.1975. – ca 30 ♂ & ♀ [7545], Farahabad (36°49'N, 53°12'E), 9.VII.1975. – 5 ♂, 10 ♀ [7547], Ivel (36°14'N, 53°37'E), 1500 m a.s.l., under stones, 11.VII.1975. – 1 ♀ [7551], 'Arab (37°40'N, 55°47'E), 15.VII.1975. – 2 ♂, 4 ♀ [7333], Sari (36°34'N, 53°09'E), 22.VII.1973. – 2 ♂, 5 ♀ [7582], Lorestan, Veseyan (33°29'N, 48°04'E), 8.IX.1975. – 4 ♀ (ZMMU) [7321], Tehran, N of Kendvan Canyon (36°10'N, 51°19'E), 2700 m a.s.l., 12.VII.1973. – 5 ♂, 5 ♀ [7324], Gajereh (36°05'N, 51°22'E), 2500 m a.s.l., 13.VII.1973. – ca 60 ♂ & ♀ [7361], Shemshak (36°01'N, 51°29'E), 2600 m a.s.l., 27.VIII.1973. – 5 ♀ [7362], Fasham (35°55'N, 51°32'E), 2000 m a.s.l., 27.VIII.1973. – 3 ♂ [7364], Tarazan/Lowshan (36°28'N, 49°31'E), 3.IX.1973. – 1 ♂, 4 ♀ [7328], Polur (35°51'N, 52°04'E), 2300 m a.s.l. meadow, 17.VII.1973. – 35 ♂ & ♀ [7336], near Firuz Kun (35°43'N, 52°40'E), 24.VII.1973. – 9 ♂, 38 ♀ [7335], Firuz Kun (35°45'N, 52°46'E), 23.VII.1973. – ca 60 ♂ & ♀ [7454], Ab Garm (35°41'N, 49°13'E), 5.VII.1974. – ca 100 ♂ & ♀ [7485], Tarazan/Lowshan (36°28'N, 49°31'E), 8.VIII.1974. – 1 ♀ [7537], Mo'lem Kalayeh (36°26'N, 50°27'E), 3.VII.1975. – 1 ♂ [7539], Asara (36°02'N, 51°14'E), 1900 m a.s.l., 4.VII.1975. – ca 100 ♂ & ♀ [7536], Shahrak (36°25'N, 50°30'E), 1500 m a.s.l., 2.VII.1975. – 1 ♂ (ZMMU) [7531], Kordestan, S of Divandareh (35°45'N, 47°05'E), 23.VI.1975. – 2 ♂, 6 ♀ [7596], Hoseynabad (35°33'N, 47°08'E), 17.IX.1975. – 3 ♂, 5 ♀ [7528], S of Sanandaj (35°13'N, 47°00'E), 21.VI.1975. – 2 ♂, 8 ♀ (ZMMU) [7529], N of Sanandaj (35°28'N, 47°01'E), 22.VI.1975. – 5 ♂ [7530], S of Hoseynabad (35°33'N, 47°08'E), 21.VI.1975. – 5 ♀ [7352], Bakhtiyari, Farsan (32°17'N, 50°31'E), 11.VIII.1973. – 1 ♀ [7431], E of Farsan (32°17'N, 50°38'E), 17.VI.1974. – 5 ♀ [7348], Esfahan, Eskandari (32°50'N, 50°21'E), 8.VIII.1973. – 6 ♂, 12 ♀ [7358], W of Esfahan (32°34'N, 51°31'E), 23.VIII.1973. – 5 ♂, 2 ♀ [7438], Nowghan (33°11'N, 50°04'E), 22.VI.1974. – 15 ♂, 38 ♀ [7453b], Hamadan, Ganznameh/Hamadan (34°44'N, 48°30'E), 2250 m a.s.l., 4.VII.1974. – 4 ♂, 6 ♀ [7523], near Hamadan (34°44'N, 48°27'E), 2600 m a.s.l., 16.VI.1975. – 7 ♂, 12 ♀ [7586], same, 2600 m a.s.l., 11.IX.1975. – 2 ♂, 3 ♀ [7571], Khorasan, Bodjnour (37°29'N, 57°26'E), 20.VIII.1975. – 20 ♂ & ♀ [7357], Fars, Sivand, NE of Sivand (30°07'N, 52°58'E), 22.VIII.1973. – 6 ♀ [7578], Bishapoor (29°47'N, 51°53'E), 3.IX.1975.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Kerman or Gilan (Roewer, 1955). – Mazandaran: Nashtarud, Now Shahr. – Khuzestan: Shush. – Kohgiluyeh: Charam. – Fars: Bishapoor, Firuzabad, Serizjan, Allabad, Sivand, Qader Abad (= Ghaderabad). – Esfahan: Falayarjan, Pol-e-Kaleh, Baladeh. – Khorasan: Emam Qoli, Kapkan, Bojnurd. – Tehran: Asara, Mahmoudabad (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Palaearctic.

Gongylidiellum murcidum Simon, 1884

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7598], Eastern Azarbayjan, NW of Sowfyan (38°21'N, 45°51'E). 21.IX.1975. – 3 ♀ [7517], Gilan, near Asalem (37°40'N, 48°52'E), 1200 m a.s.l., sifting debris from tree holes, 10.VI.1975. – 2 ♀ [7518], near Asalem (37°42'N, 48°53'E), 450 m a.s.l., sifting debris from tree holes, 10.VI.1975. – 1 ♂ [7519], Asalem (37°45'N, 48°57'E), sifting debris from tree holes, 11.VI.1975. – 1 ♂ [7520], Galugah (37°31'N, 49°19'E), 12.VI.1975. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7520], Gilan, Galugah (37°31'N, 49°19'E), 12.VI.1975. – 1 ♂ [7334], Mazandaran, Keyasar (36°22'N, 53°16'E), sifting in very dry forest, 22.VII.1973. – 3 ♀ [7555], near Dasht (37°23'N, 56°13'E), 1600 m a.s.l., 17.VII.1975.

REMARKS: This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: West Palaearctic.

Halorates inerrans (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♀ [7324], Tehran, Gajereh (36°05'N, 51°22'E), 2500 m a.s.l., 13.VII.1973.

TAXONOMIC REMARKS: Despite the detailed explanation of Buckle *et al.* (2001) concerning the synonymy of *Collinsia* O.P.-Cambridge, 1913 and *Halorates* Hull, 1911, most authors still use the name *Collinsia*, following Platnick (2009) who cited *Halorates* species under *Collinsia*. After having compared the genitalic conformation of the type species of these genera, I can confirm that they are congeneric. Therefore *Collinsia* must be treated as a junior subjective synonym of *Halorates*. I am not quite sure if all species currently in *Halorates* are congeneric with *Halorates reprobus* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1879), but, pending a thorough revision of all relevant species from this group, all *Collinsia* species must be listed under *Halorates*.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Mazandaran: Baladeh (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Palaearctic.

Lepthyphantes iranicus Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 1996

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Mazandaran: Now Shahr (spelled Novshar in Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 1996b).

REMARKS: This species is absent from the material examined.

RANGE: Iranian.

Leptorhoptrum robustum (Westring, 1851)

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Gilan. – Zanjan: Zanjan. – Eastern Azarbayjan: Tarom (Ghavami *et al.*, 2004).

REMARKS: This species is absent from the material examined.

RANGE: Palaearctic.

Linyphia hortensis (Sundevall, 1830)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♂, 4 ♀ [7516], Gilan, near Asalem (37°38'N, 48°48'E), 1800 m a.s.l., sifting debris from tree holes, 10.VI.1975. – 3 ♀ [7517], near Asalem (37°40'N, 48°52'E), 1200 m a.s.l., sifting debris from tree holes, 10.VI.1975.

REMARKS: This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: Palearctic.

Linyphia triangularis (Clerck, 1757)

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Kerman or Gilan (Roewer, 1955).

REMARKS: This species is absent from the material examined.

RANGE: Palearctic.

Maso sundevalli (Westring, 1851)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 4 ♀ [7516], Gilan, near Asalem (37°38'N, 48°48'E), 1800 m a.s.l., sifting debris from tree holes. 10.VI.1975.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Tehran: Pol-e-Zanguleh (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Holarctic.

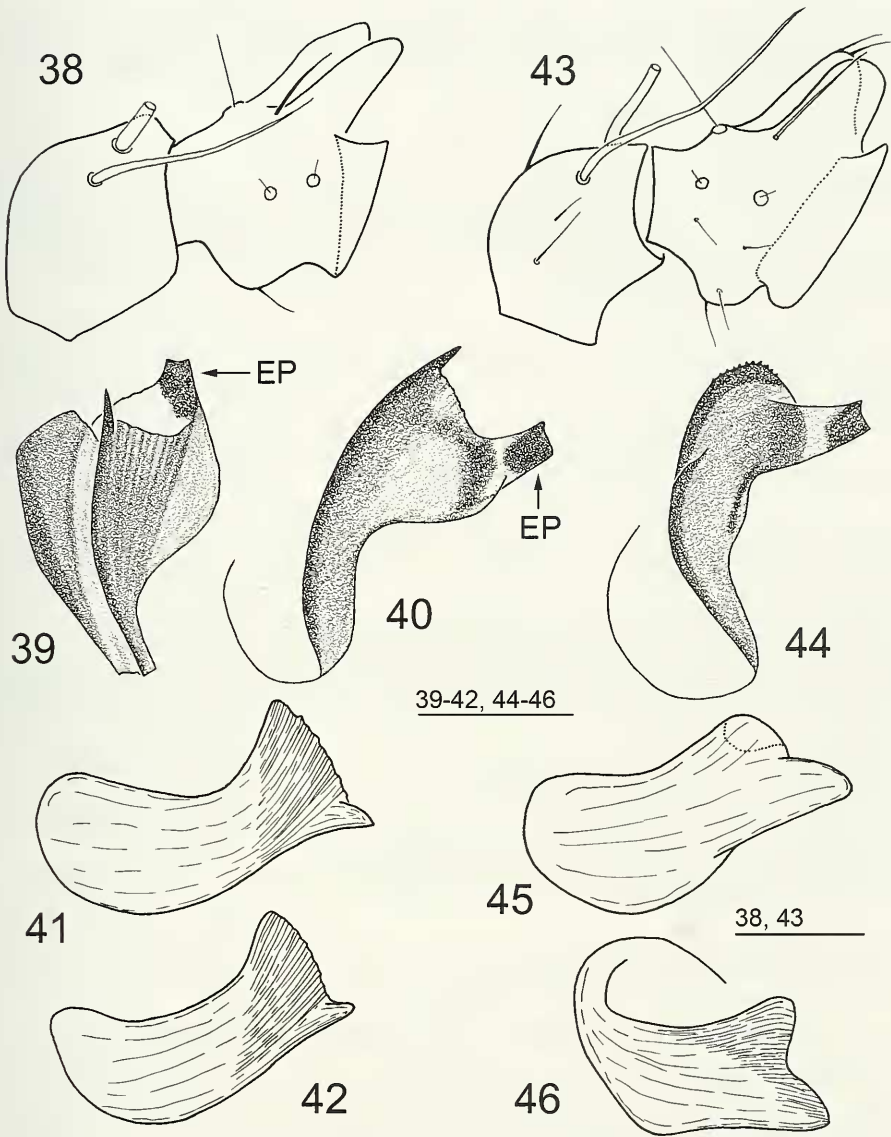
Megalephyphantes camelus (Tanasevitch, 1990)

Figs 4, 38-42, 47-49

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♂ [7309], Eastern Azarbayjan, Hero-Abad (37°38'N, 48°33'E), 1900-2200 m a.s.l., 1.VII.1973. – 16 ♂, 12 ♀ (ZMMU) [7489], near Miyaneh (37°21'N, 47°49'E), 11.VIII.1974. – 1 ♀ [7372], Mazandaran, near Tang-e-Ram (37°25'N, 55°45'E), 28.VII.1974. – 1 ♀ [7454], Tehran, Ab Garm (35°41'N, 49°13'E), 5.VII.1974. – 1 ♀ [7537], Mo'lem Kalayeh (36°26'N, 50°27'E), 3.VII. 1975. – 2 ♂, 4 ♀ [7439], Lorestan, Azna (33°28'N, 49°22'E), 23.VI.1974. – 1 ♂ [7440], Hatemvand (33°28'N, 48°07'E), 23.VI.1974. – 1 ♂, 4 ♀ [7443], Malavi-Shihabad (33°35'N, 47°14'E), 25.VI.1974. – 1 ♂, 4 ♀ [7444], Dizgaran (33°43'N, 47°00'E), 25.VI.1974. – 1 ♂ [7343], Kermanshah, Mahi Dasht (34°14'N, 46°42'E), 4.VIII.1973. – 2 ♀ [7527], NE of Kunduleh (34°44'N, 47°17'E), 20.VI. 1975. – 10 ♂, 14 ♀ [7449], Mahi Dasht (34°14'N, 46°42'E), 29.VI.1974. – 1 ♀ [7588], N of Kamyaran (34°48'N, 46°57'E), 13.IX.1975. – 7 ♀ [7452], Hamadan, NE of Asadabad (34°51'N, 48°12'E), 2.VII.1974. – 2 ♂, 6 ♀ [7453b], Ganznameh/Hamadan (34°44'N, 48°30'E), 2250 m a.s.l., 4.VII.1974. – 1 ♂, 2 ♀ [7528], Kordestan, S of Sanandaj (35°13'N, 47°00'E), 21.VI.1975. – 1 ♀ [7530], S of Hoseynabad (35°33'N, 47°08'E), 21.VI.1975. – 1 ♀ (ZMMU) [7531], S of Divandarreh (35°45'N, 47°05'E), 23.VI.1975. – 2 ♀ [7434], Bakhtiyari, Kuhrang (32°28'N, 50°08'E), 19.VI.1974. – 1 ♀ [7445], Ilam, Sarab Eyvan (33°45'N, 46°22'E), 26.VI.1974. – 1 ♂ (ZMMU) [7355], Fars, Ghader-Abad (30°21'N, 53°19'E), 17.VIII.1973. – 1 ♂ (ZMMU), Barm-e-peere-Ghaibi, 29.V.2000, leg. Y. Marusik & E. Elmi. – 1 ♀ (ZMMU), 40 km NE of Shiraz, Band-e-Amir (29°52'N 52°47'E), 25.V.2000, leg. Y. Marusik. – 2 ♂ (ZMMU), Tehran, ca 3 km NNW of Tehran (35°36'N, 51°18'E), 22.VI.2000, leg. Y. Marusik. – 1 ♂, 2 ♀ (ZMMU), Fars, 25 km NE of Shiraz, Zargan (29°47'N 52°44'E), Aradegan Park. 25.V.2000, leg. Y. Marusik.

TAXONOMIC REMARKS: The female of *M. camelus*, a species known from both sexes (see Tanasevitch, 2008), is very similar to that of *M. kuhitangensis* (Tanasevitch, 1989), the latter species was originally described from females from Central Asia: Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan (Tanasevitch, 1989). The females of both these species are distinguished by the shape of the notch on the posterior median plate (Figs 47-49 cf. Figs 50-52).

Senglet's material from Afghanistan, kept at MHNG, contains females and the still unknown male of *M. kuhitangensis*. As a result, males of *M. kuhitangensis* and *M. camelus* also appear to be very similar to each other, but can be clearly separated by the absence of a spear-shaped outgrowth on the embolus (Fig. 44 cf. Figs 39, 40),



FIGS 38-46

Megalephyphantes camelus (Tanasevitch, 1990), ♂ holotype from Caucasus (ZMMU) (38-41), specimen from Miyaneh, Iran (42), and *M. kuhitangensis* (Tanasevitch, 1989), ♂ from Kandahar, Afghanistan (43-46). (38, 43) Right patella and palpal tibia, retrolateral view. (39, 40, 44) Embolus, different aspects. (41, 42, 45, 46) Lamella characteristica, different aspects.

in the shape of the apex of the lamella characteristica (Figs 45, 46 cf. Figs 41, 42), and by a wider retrolateral outgrowth on the palpal tibia in *M. kuhitangensis* (Fig. 43 cf. Fig. 38).

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Lorestan: Pol-e-Dokhtar. – Khuzestan: Andimeshk. – Kohgiluyeh: Yasudj. – Fars: Dasht-e-Arjan, Kavar, Izadkhist. – Mazandaran: Dasht (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Caucasian-Iranian.

Megalephyphantes kuhitangensis (Tanasevitch, 1989)

Figs 43-46, 50-52

MATERIAL: TURKMENISTAN: ♀ holotype (ZMMU), 1 ♀ paratype (CAT), Pamir-Alai Mts, Kuhitang-Tau Mt. Ridge, near Khodjapil-Ata (ca 37°43'N, 66°21'E), 1200-1400 m a.s.l., leg. A. Tanasevitch. AFGHANISTAN: 1 ♂, 2 ♀ [7560], Kandahar, E of Kandahar (31°37'N, 65°36'E), 31.VII.1975, leg. A. Senglet.

COMPARATIVE MATERIAL EXAMINED: *M. camelus*: 1 ♂ holotype (ZMMU), AZERBAIDJAN, East Caucasus, Agdash Distr., Turianchayskiy Nature Reserve, 300 m a.s.l., sparse *Juniperus* & *Pistacia* forest, 13.V.1986, leg. P. Dunin; numerous specimens from Iran (see Tanasevitch, 2008 and current paper).

REMARKS: This species has been described from females. A description of the male is given below for the first time.

DESCRIPTION OF MALE: Total length 3.10. Carapace 1.25 long, 1.00 wide, pale brown. Chelicerae 0.45 long. Legs pale brown, without median bands. Length of leg I segments: Fe 2.35, Pt 0.40, Ti 2.30, Mt 2.00, Ta - ? Chaetotaxy. TiI: 2-1-1-0, II, III: 2-0-1-0, IV - ?; Mt I-IV: 1-0-0-0. TmI - ? Palp (Figs 43-46): Patella with two curved special spines. Cymbium with a small posterodorsal outgrowth. Paracymbium with a dentiform extension in posterior part. Lamella characteristica short and wide, bifid apically. Embolus seahorse-like, with a serrate surface above embolus proper. Abdomen 1.60 long, 1.10 wide, dorsally pale, with a wide grey median stripe in anterior part and several transverse grey stripes posteriorly.

REMARKS: *M. kuhitangensis* is not a species known from Iran, but it is presented for a comparison with the very similar *M. camelus*.

RANGE: Central Asian.

Megalephyphantes kronebergi (Tanasevitch, 1989)

Fig. 4

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♂ (ZMMU), Khorasan, VI.1997, leg. Rahnana.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Khorasan: Mashhad (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Central Asian.

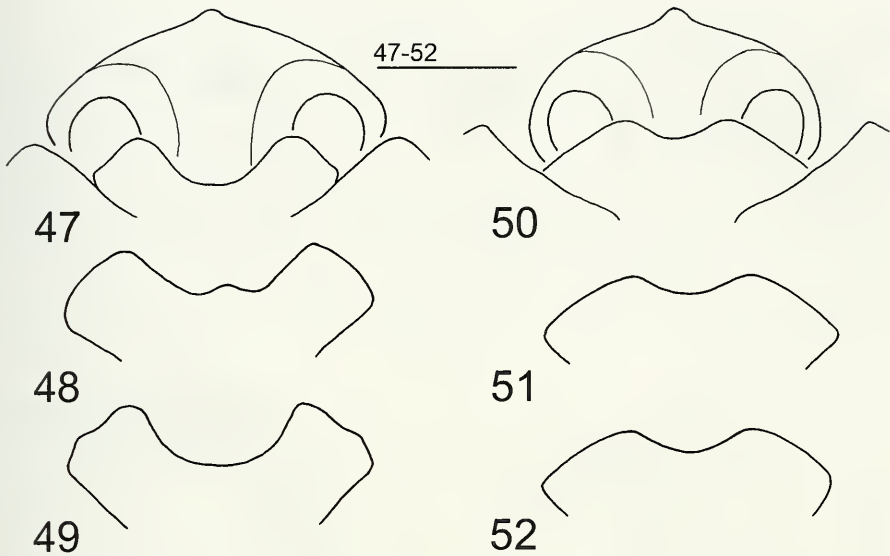
Megalephyphantes nebulosoides (Wunderlich, 1977)

Fig. 4

MATERIAL: IRAN: 2 ♂ (subad.), 2 ♀ [7555], Mazandaran, near Dasht (37°23'N, 56°13'E), 1600 m a.s.l., 17.VII.1975. – 3 ♂, 5 ♀ (ZMMU), 8 ♂, 39 ♀ [7555], near Dasht (37°23'N, 56°13'E), 1600 m a.s.l., 17.VII.1975. – 1 ♀ [7558], Khorasan, S of Bodjnour (37°20'N, 57°20'E), 1700 m a.s.l., 19.VII.1975.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Kerman (Roewer, 1955, as *L. nebulosus*). – Fars: Bishapoor. – Khorasan: Chaman Bid, Quchan, Emam Qoli, Kapkan, Amirabad, Shandiz Valley and Bojnurd. – Mazandaran: Dasht (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Central Asian.



FIGS 47-52

Megalephyphantes camelus (Tanasevitch, 1990), ♀ specimens from Miyaneh, Iran (47-49), and *M. kuhitangensis* (Tanasevitch, 1989), ♀ specimens from Kandahar, Afghanistan (50-52). (47, 50) Epigyne, dorsal view. (48, 49, 51, 52) Posterior median plate of epigyne, dorsal view.

Megalephyphantes nebulosus (Sundevall, 1939)

Fig. 4

MATERIAL: IRAN: 2 ♂ [7598], Eastern Azarbayjan, NW of Sowfyan (38°21'N, 45°51'E), 21.IX.1975.

REMARKS: It is quite possible that this locality is one of the easternmost in the *M. nebulosus* distribution; further to the east, this species is substituted by its vicariant, *M. nebulosoides*.

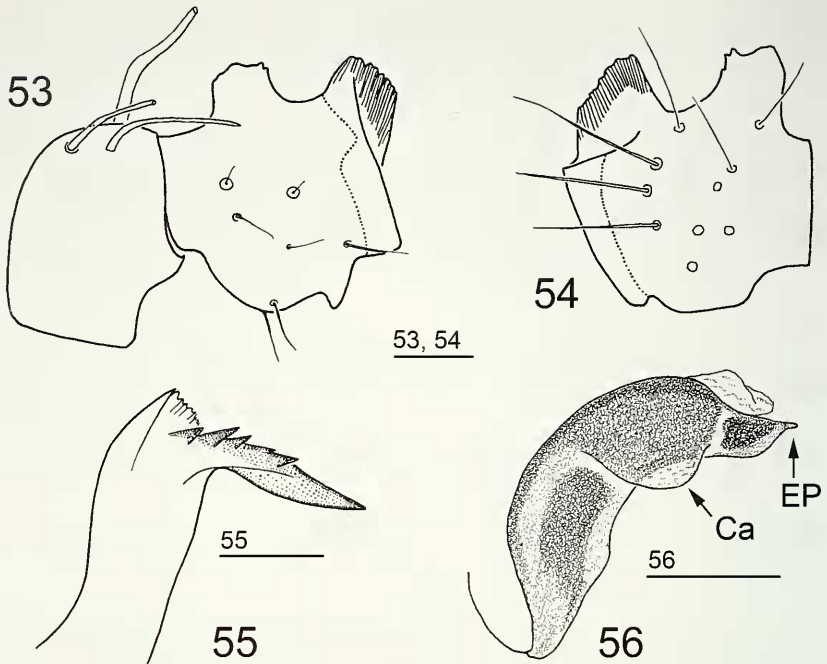
RANGE: Holarctic.

Megalephyphantes pseudocollinus Saaristo, 1997

Figs 4, 53-56

MATERIAL: IRAN: 2 ♀, 1 juv. [7489], Eastern Azarbayjan, near Miyaneh (37°21'N, 47°49'E), 11.VIII.1974. - 1 ♂, 2 ♀, 4 juv. [7544], Mazandaran, W of Razan (36°12'N, 52°08'E), 1500 m a.s.l., 8.VII.1975. - 1 ♀ [7478], Dalasm, near Dalasm (36°26'N, 51°32'E), 4.VIII.1974. - 1 ♀ [7442], Lorestan, Tang-e-Malavi (33°15'N, 47°48'E), 24.VI.1974.

TAXONOMIC REMARKS: In the original description Saaristo (1997: 257) noted that "It has now become evident that both *M. collinus* and the new species *M. pseudocollinus* described here have a presumably polymorphic form with a drastically truncated tibial apophysis". The single male from Mazandaran shows yet a different, third kind of tibial apophysis (Figs 53, 54), deviating from both depicted by Saaristo (1997: Figs 1, 2). All other details of palp and epigyne structure in the specimens examined correspond to those provided in the original description of *M. pseudocollinus* (Figs 55, 56).



Figs 53-56

Megalepthyphantes pseudocollinus Saaristo, 1997, ♂ from Razan, Iran. (53) Right patella and palpal tibia, retrolateral view. (54) Right palpal tibia, prolateral view. (55) Lamella characteristic. (56) Embolus.

REMARKS: This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: European-Ancient Mediterranean.

Mesasisgone mira Tanasevitch, 1989

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♀ [7301], Western Azarbayjan, Maku (39°08'N, 44°30'), 23.VI.1973. – 2 ♀ [7503], N of Khoy (38°37'N, 45°02'E), 1.VI. 1975. – 1 ♂ [7599], Qaraziad-Din (38°56'N, 45°03'E), 1.IX.1975. – 1 ♀ [7533], Mahabad (36°47'N, 45°45'E), 24.VI.1975. – 1 ♀ [7508], Eastern Azarbayjan, N of Bonab (37°26'N, 45°57'E), 4.VI.1975. – 1 ♂, 5 ♀ [7512], E of Miyaneh (37°28'N, 47°52'E), swamps, rice fields, 8.VI.1975. – 1 ♀ [7302], Khoy (38°41'N, 45°08'E), 24.VI. 1973. – 2 ♂ [7335], Tehran, Firuz Kun (35°45'N, 52°46'E), 23.VII.1973. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7363], Aqa (36°19'N, 49°49'E), 2.IX.1973. – 1 ♀ [7536], Shahrak (36°25'N, 50°30'E), 1500 m a.s.l., 2.VII.1975. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7346], Lorestan, Aligudarz (33°21'N, 49°48'E), 7.VIII.1973. – 5 ♀ [7348], Esfahan, Eskandari (32°50'N, 50°21'E), 8.VIII.1973. – 2 ♂, 1 ♀ [7353], Riz-e-Landjan (32°24'N, 51°19'E), 1600 m a.s.l., rice fields, 11.VIII.1973. – 7 ♂, 7 ♀ [7358], W of Esfahan (32°34'N, 51°31'E), 23.VIII.1973. – 1 ♂ [7452], Hamadan, NE of Asadabad (34°51'N, 48°12'E), 2.VII.1974. – 1 ♀ [7558], Khorasan, S of Bodjnour (37°20'N, 57°20'E), 1700 m a.s.l., 19.VII.1975.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Lorestan: Aligudarz. – Esfahan: Pol-e-Kaleh. – western part of Azarbayjan: Saqqez (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Eastern Palearctic.

Microlinyphia pusilla (Sundevall, 1830)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♀ [7301], Western Azarbayjan, Maku (39°08'N, 44°30'), 23.VI.1973. – 4 ♂, 3 ♀ [7302], Eastern Azerbaijan, Khoy (38°41'N, 45°08'E), 24.VI.1973. – 1 ♀ [7555], Mazandaran, near Dasht (37°23'N, 56°13'E), 1600 m a.s.l., 17.VII.1975. – 1 ♀ [7556], Garmab (37°43'N, 56°18'E), 18.VII.1975. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7335], Tehran, Firuz Kun (35°45'N, 52°46'E), 23.VII.1973. – 2 ♀ [7336], near Firuz Kun (35°43'N, 52°40'E), 24.VII.1973. – 1 ♀ [7363], Aqa (36°19'N, 49°49'E), 2.IX.1973. – 1 ♀ [7346], Lorestan, Aljgudarz (33°21'N, 49°48'E), 7.VIII.1973. – 1 ♀ [7528], Kordestan, S of Sanandaj (35°13'N, 47°00'E), 21.VI.1975. – 1 ♂ [7557], Khorasan, E of Badranlu (37°31'N, 57°08'E), 18.VII.1975. – 1 ♀ [7358], Esfahan, W of Esfahan (32°34'N, 51°31'E), 23.VIII.1973.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Fars: Sivand. – Khorasan: Quchan, Emam Qoli, Kapkan, Amirabad and Bojnurd (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Holarctic.

Neriene clathrata (Sundevall, 1830)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♂ [7307], Gilan, Hashtpar (37°50'N, 48°58'E), 29.VI.1973. – 1 ♂, 5 ♀ [7310], Parehsar (37°37'N, 49°03'E), sifting debris from tree holes, 2.VII.1973. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7311], Galugah (37°31'N, 49°19'E), 4.VII.1973. – 6 ♀ [7312], Lahijan (37°11'N, 49°54'E), 5.VII.1973. – 2 ♀ [7315], Chaboksar (36°59'N, 50°34'E), 7.VII.1973. – 1 ♂, 5 ♀ [7330], Mazandaran, Hamzeh Kala (36°30'N, 52°31'E), sifting litter, 19.VII.1973. – 3 ♀ [7549], Kiyasar (36°15'N, 53°29'E), 1100 m a.s.l., 12.VII.1975. – 1 ♂ [7367], Fowmen (37°12'N, 49°12'E), 7.IX.1973. – 1 ♂ [7519], Asalem (37°45'N, 48°57'E), sifting debris from tree holes, 11.VI.1975. – 3 ♂, 2 ♀ [7545], Mazandaran, Farahabad (36°49'N, 53°12'E), 9.VII.1975.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Khorasan: Zavi. – Mazandaran: Now Shahr (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Holarctic.

Neriene emphana (Walckenaer, 1841)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♂, 8 ♀ [7484], Gilan, road from Djavaherdeh (36°55'N, 50°33'E), 1100-1300 m a.s.l., 7.VIII.1974. – 2 ♀ [7316], Mazandaran, Chorteh (36°46'N, 50°35'E), 1600 m a.s.l., 8.VII.1973. – 2 ♂ [7317], road from Chorteh (36°49'N, 50°38'E), 1000-1300 m a.s.l., sifting oak litter, 8.VII.1973. – 15 ♀ [7548], E of Keyasar (36°14'N, 53°33'E), 1500 m a.s.l., big oak trees, 11.VII.1975.

REMARKS: This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: Palaearctic.

Neriene radiata (Walckenaer, 1842)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♂, 6 ♀ [7368], Gilan, Masuleh (37°09'N, 48°59'E), 2000 m a.s.l., sifting in very dry forest, 9.IX.1973. – 4 ♂, 10 ♀ [7317], Mazandaran, road from Chorteh (36°49'N, 50°38'E), 1000-1300 m a.s.l., sifting oak litter, 8.VII.1973. – 1 ♂ [7334], Keyasar (36°22'N, 53°16'E), sifting in very dry forest, 22.VII.1973. – 1 ♀ [7540], Valiabad (36°16'N, 51°16'E), 1900 m a.s.l., 5.VII.1975. – 2 ♀ [7547], Ivel (36°14'N, 53°37'E), 1500 m a.s.l., under stones, 11.VII.1975.

REMARKS: This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: Holarctic.

Oedothonax apicatus (Blackwall, 1850)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 2 ♂, 1 ♀ [7302], Eastern Azerbaijan, Khoy (38°41'N, 45°08'E), 24.VI.1973. – 8 ♀ [7506], near Mahabad (36°50'N, 45°47'E), 3.VI.1975. – 2 ♂, 7 ♀ [7512], E

of Miyaneh (37°28'N, 47°52'E), swamps, rice fields, 8.VI.1975. – 1 ♂ [7507], Maragheh (37°24'N, 46°16'E), 4.VI.1975. – 2 ♂, 4 ♀ [7503], Western Azarbaijan, N of Khoi (38°37'N, 45°02'E), 1.VI.1975. – 5 ♂, 5 ♀ [7533], Mahabad (36°47'N, 45°45'E), 24.VI.1975. – ca 50 ♂ & ♀ (ZMMU) [7534], Gilan, SE of Nikpey (36°47'N, 48°14'E), 30.VI.1975. – 6 ♀ [7520], Galugah (37°31'N, 49°19'E), 12.VI.1975. – 7 ♀ [7307], Hashtpar (37°50'N, 48°58'E), 29.VI.1973. – 2 ♂, 5 ♀ [7311 ZNNU], Galugah (37°31'N, 49°19'E), 4.VII.1973. – 3 ♂ [7372], Mazandaran, near Tang-e-Ram (37°25'N, 55°45'E), 28.VII.1974. – ca 30 ♂ & ♀ [7543], E of Baladeh (36°12'N, 51°57'E), 2000 m a.s.l., 8.VII.1975. – ca 30 ♂ & ♀ [7545], Farahabad (36°49'N, 53°12'E), 9.VII.1975. – 1 ♂ [7362], Tehran, Fasham (35°55'N, 51°32'E), 2000 m a.s.l., 27.VIII.1973. – 1 ♀ [7536], Shahrak (36°25'N, 50°30'E), 1500 m a.s.l., 2.VII.1975. – 11 ♂, 23 ♀ [7582], Lorestan, Veseyan (33°29'N, 48°04'E), 8.IX.1975. – 1 ♂, 4 ♀ [7583], Hatemvand (33°28'N, 48°07'E), 9.IX.1975. – ca 100 ♂ & ♀ [7584], E of Khorramabad (33°29'N, 48°28'E), 10.IX.1975. – 2 ♂, 6 ♀ [7345], Ma'amulan (33°20'N, 47°54'E), 6.VIII.1973. – 7 ♀ [7346], Lorestan, Aligudarz (33°21'N, 49°48'E), 7.VIII.1973. – 10 ♂, 5 ♀ [7439], Azna (33°28'N, 49°22'E), 23.VI.1974. – 3 ♂, 4 ♀ [7440], Hatemvand (33°28'N, 48°07'E), 23.VI.1974. – 5 ♂, 6 ♀ [7443], Malavi-Shihabad (33°35'N, 47°14'E), 25.VI.1974. – 5 ♂, 1 ♀ [7444], Dizgaran (33°43'N, 47°00'E), 25.VI.1974. – ca 50 ♂ & ♀ [7340], Kermanshah, Kangavar (34°29'N, 47°55'E), 1.VIII.1973. – ca 50 ♂ & ♀ [7341], Sahneh (34°28'N, 47°36'E), 2.VIII.1973. – ca 60 ♂ & ♀ [7342a], Near Kenesht /Kermanshah (34°29'N, 47°09'E), 3.VIII.1973. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7343], Mahi Dasht (34°14'N, 46°42'E), 4.VIII.1973. – 22 ♀ [7344], Garavand/Shahabad (33°55'N, 46°47'E), 5.VIII.1973. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7449], Mahi Dasht (34°14'N, 46°42'E), 29.VI.1974. – 3 ♂, 5 ♀ [7451], Kangavar (34°29'N, 47°55'E), 1.VII.1974. – ca 60 ♂ & ♀ [7525], Behistun (= Bisitum or Bisutun) (34°23'N, 47°26'E), 17.VI.1975. – ca 40 ♂ & ♀ [7526], N of Kermanshah (34°28'N, 47°00'E), 18.VI.1975. – 2 ♂, 4 ♀ [7527], NE of Kunduleh (34°44'N, 47°17'E), 20.VI.1975. – 9 ♂, 13 ♀ [7588], N of Kamyaran (34°48'N, 46°57'E), 13.IX.1975. – 4 ♂, 3 ♀ [7339], Hamadan, Hamadan (34°46'N, 48°27'E), 29.VII.1973. – 5 ♂, 9 ♀ [7452], NE Asadabad (34°51'N, 48°12'E), 2.VII.1974. – 2 ♂, 4 ♀ [7524], NNW of Serkan (34°42'N, 48°23'E), 2200 m a.s.l., 16.VI.1975. – 1 ♂, 4 ♀ [7438], Esfahan, Nowghan (33°11'N, 50°04'E), 22.VI.1974. – 3 ♂, 11 ♀ (ZMMU) [7529], Kordestan, N of Sanandaj (35°28'N, 47°01'E), 22.VI.1975. – 5 ♂, 4 ♀ [7532], Santej (36°11'N, 46°32'E), 23.VI.1975. – ca 30 ♂ & ♀ [7589], E of Nyabad (road Sanandaj - Marivan) (35°20'N, 46°39'E), 14.IX.1975. – 7 ♂, 15 ♀ [7528], S of Sanandaj (35°13'N, 47°00'E), 21.VI.1975. – 14 ♂, 16 ♀ [7590], SE of Kal'eh Dja (road Sanandaj - Marivan) (35°19'N, 46°20'E), 14.IX.1975. – 10 ♂, 7 ♀ [7592], Marivan (35°32'N, 46°09'E), 15.IX.1975. – ca 100 ♂ & ♀ [7593], E of Marivan (35°32'N, 46°20'E), 16.IX.1975. – ca 40 ♂ & ♀ [7595], road from Marivan (35°27'N, 46°38'E), 16.IX.1975. – ca 100 ♂ & ♀ [7597], N of Saqqez (36°23'N, 46°12'E), 18.IX.1975. – ca 40 ♂ & ♀ [7594], Sheykh Attar (35°30'N, 46°28'E), 16.IX.1975. – 3 ♂, 5 ♀ (ZMMU) [7596], Hoseynabad (35°33'N, 47°08'E), 17.IX.1975. – ca 100 ♂ & ♀ [7559], Khorasan, NW of Estarayan (37°12'N, 57°27'E), 1200 m a.s.l., 20.VII.1975. – 1 ♂, 7 ♀ [7445], Ilam, Sarab Eyvan (33°45'N, 46°22'E), 26.VI.1974. – 5 ♂, 42 ♀ [7447], Ilam (33°37'N, 46°23'E), sifting litter, 27.VI.1974.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Khorasan (Mozaffarian *et al.*, 2004). – Tehran: Delichal. – Kermanshah, Garavand/Shahabad. – Mazandaran: Baladeh, Mahmoudabad. – Khorasan: Emam Qoli, Kapkan, Mashhad, Amirabad, Shandiz Valley and Bojnurd (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: European-Ancient Mediterranean.

Oedothorax meridionalis Tanasevitch, 1987

Fig. 5

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♀ [7335], Tehran, Firuz Kun (35°45'N, 52°46'E), 23.VII.1973. – 1 ♀ [7438], Esfahan, Nowghan (33°11'N, 50°04'E), 22.VI.1974. – 1 ♀ [7431], Bakhtiyari, E of Farsan (32°17'N, 50°38'E), 17.VI.1974. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7576], Fars, Dasht-e-Arjan (29°40'N, 51°59'E), 2.IX.1975.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Fars: Dasht-e-Arjan, Serizjan, Sivand (Tanasevitch, 2008).
RANGE: Eastern Ancient Mediterranean.

Palliduphantes sbordonii (Brignoli, 1970) comb. n.

TAXONOMIC REMARKS: This very small micronetine (1.2-1.5 mm) was originally described as a *Lepthyphantes* Menge, 1866 from females from the Elburz Mts, Demavand Volcano, 1200 m.a.s.l. (Brignoli, 1970). Later, Thaler (1986) described a male from 4200 m.a.s.l. on the same mountain and provided a description accompanied by very good illustrations of both sexes. Based on the basic conformation of the palp and epigyne, this species belongs to *Palliduphantes* Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 2001, and is well distinguished from other congeners by the short embolus carrying numerous long dagger-shaped processes.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Mazandaran: Demavand Volcano (Brignoli, 1970; Thaler, 1986; both as *Lepthyphantes*).

REMARKS: This species is absent from the material examined.

RANGE: Iranian.

Palliduphantes sp.

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♀ [7507], Eastern Azarbayjan, Maragheh (37°24'N, 46°16'E), 4.VI.1975. – 1 ♀ [7508], Eastern Azarbayjan, N of Bonab (37°26'N, 45°57'E), 4.VI.1975.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Fars: Aliabad (Tanasevitch, 2008).

REMARKS: In the absence of conspecific male material, these females cannot be identified to species.

Pelecopsis laptevi Tanasevitch & Fet, 1986

Fig. 5

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Khorasan: Emam Qoli (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Eastern Ancient Mediterranean.

Piniphantes pinicola (Simon, 1884)

Fig. 5

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♀ [7509], Eastern Azarbayjan, NW of Sowfyan (38°21'N, 45°50'E), 5.VI.1975. – 1 ♀ [7435], Bakhtiyari, NE of Zardeh-Kuh (32°23'N, 50°07'E), 2600-2800 m a.s.l., 20.VI.1974. – 2 ♀ [7527], Kermanshah, NE of Kunduleh (34°44'N, 47°17'E), 20.VI.1975. – Tehran, E of Tehran, Ab-Ali (35°46'N 51°57'E), leg. Y. Marusik. – 1 ♀ (ZMMU) Mazandaran, Javaher deh (36.867°N 50.467°E), 9.VI.2000, leg. Y. Marusik.

REMARKS: This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: European-Ancient Mediterranean.

Pocadicnemis pumila (Blackwall, 1841)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♀ [7336], Tehran, near Firuz Kun (35°43'N, 52°40'E), 24.VII.1973. – 1 ♀ [7453b], Hamadan, Ganznameh/Hamadan (34°44'N, 48°30'E), 2250 m a.s.l., 4.VII.1974.

REMARKS: This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: Holarctic.

Poeciloneta variegata (Blackwall, 1841)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♀ [7439], Hamadan, Hamadan (34°46'N, 48°27'E), 29.VII.1973.

REMARKS: This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: Palaearctic-West Nearctic.

Porrhomma microphthalmum (O.P.-Cambridge, 1871)

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♀ [7452], Hamadan, NE of Asadabad (34°51'N, 48°12'E), 2.VII.1974. – 2 ♂ (ZMMU), 10 ♂, 6 ♀ [7526], Kermanshah, N of Kermanshah (34°28'N, 47°00'E), 18.VI.1975.

REMARKS: The genitalia of *P. microphthalmum* are very similar to those *P. lativelum* Tretzel, 1956, but *P. microphthalmum* can be distinguished by a smaller body, as well as the size of certain genitalic structures (for details, see Helsdingen, 1986). This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: European-Ancient Mediterranean.

Porrhomma pallidum Jackson, 1913

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♂ [7590], Kordestan, SE of Kal'eh Dja (road Sanandaj - Marivan) (35°19'N, 46°20'E), 14.IX.1975.

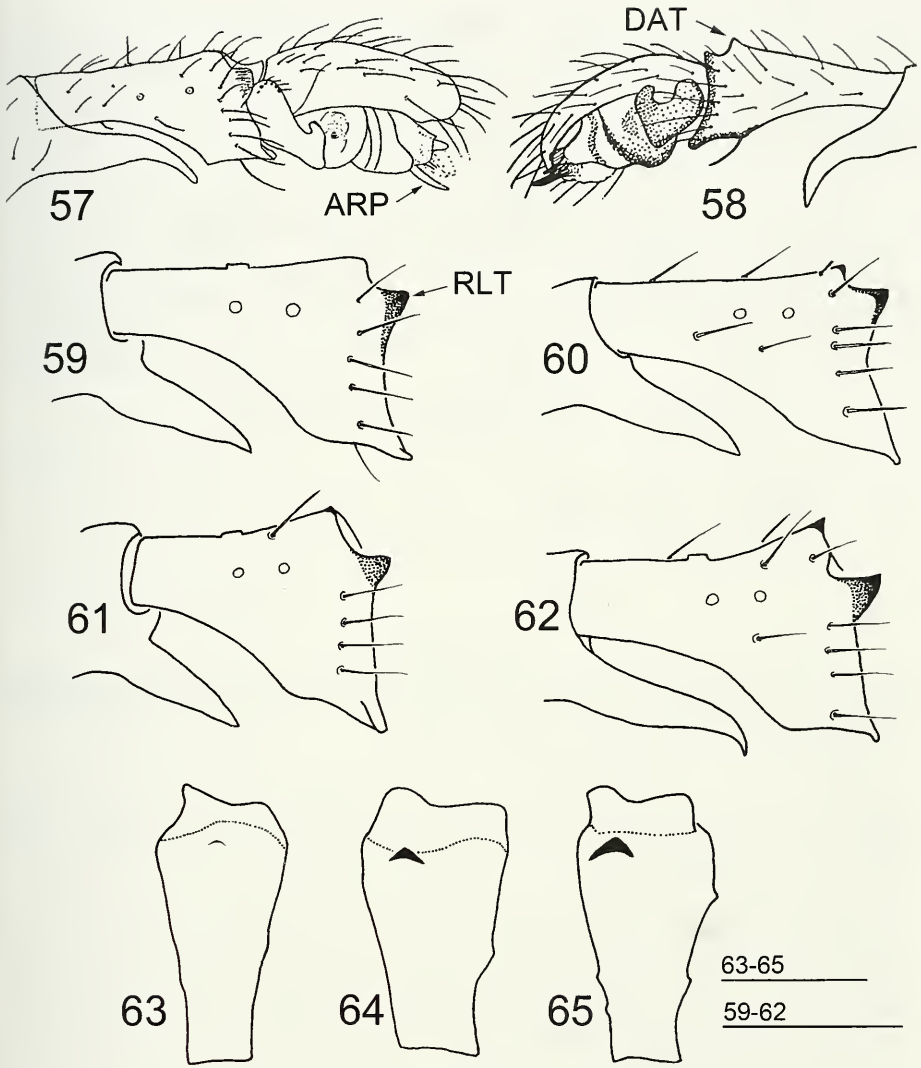
REMARKS: This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: Palaearctic.

Prinerigone vagans (Audouin, 1826)

Figs 57-70

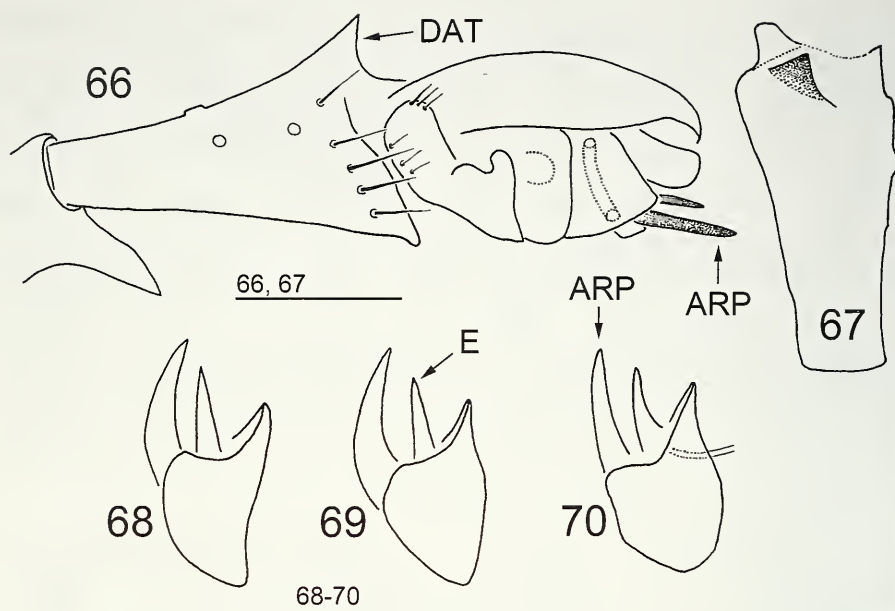
MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♂, 5 ♀ [7512], Eastern Azarbayjan, E of Miyaneh (37°28'N, 47°52'E), swamps, rice fields, 8.VI.1975. – 1 ♂ [7301], Western Azarbayjan, Maku (39°08'N, 44°30'), 23.VI.1973. – 1 ♂ [7517], Gilan, near Asalem (37°40'N, 48°52'E), 1200 m a.s.l., sifting debris from tree holes, 10.VI.1975. – 1 ♂ [7519], Asalem (37°45'N, 48°57'E), sifting debris from tree holes, 11.VI.1975. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7520], Galugah (37°31'N, 49°19'E), 12.VI.1975. – 1 ♂ [7367], Fowmen (37°12'N, 49°12'E), 7.IX.1973. – 1 ♀ [7316], Mazandaran, Chorteh (36°46'N, 50°35'E), 1600 m a.s.l., 8.VII.1973. – 1 ♂ [7332], Naharkoran/Gorgan (36°44'N, 54°29'E), sifting in forest, moss, 20.VII.1973. – 1 ♂, 2 ♀ [7550], near Kalaleh (37°19'N, 55°33'E), 14.VII.1975. – 3 ♂, 6 ♀ [7551], 'Arab (37°40'N, 55°47'E), 15.VII.1975. – 5 ♂, 4 ♀ [7556], Garmab (37°43'N, 56°18'E), 18.VII.1975. – 2 ♂ [7439], Lorestan, Azna (33°28'N, 49°22'E), 23.VI.1974. – 1 ♂ [7443], Malavi-Shihabad (33°35'N, 47°14'E), 25.VI.1974. – 3 ♂, 5 ♀ [7441], Ma'amulan (33°20'N, 47°54'E), 24.VI.1974. – 5 ♂ [7345], Ma'amulan (33°20'N, 47°54'E), 6.VIII.1973. – 1 ♂ [7346], Aligudarz (33°21'N, 49°48'E), 7.VIII.1973. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7536], Tehran, Shahrak (36°25'N, 50°30'E), 1500 m a.s.l., 2.VII.1975. – 1 ♂ [7593], Kordestan, E of Marivan (35°32'N, 46°20'E), 16.IX.1975. – 2 ♂ [7595], Kordestan, road from Marivan (35°27'N, 46°38'E), 16.IX.1975. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7344], Kermanshah, Garavand/Shahabad (33°55'N, 46°47'E), 5.VIII.1973. – 2 ♂ [7525], Behistun (= Bisitum or Bisutun) (34°23'N, 47°26'E), 17.VI.1975. – 1 ♂ [7526], N of Kermanshah (34°28'N, 47°00'E), 18.VI.1975. – 3 ♂, 8 ♀ [7351], Bakhtiyari, Kuhrang (32°29'N, 50°04'E), 2700 m a.s.l., barrage, 9.VIII.1973. – 1 ♂ [7434], Kuhrang (32°28'N, 50°08'E), 19.VI.1974. – 1 ♀ [7438], Esfahan, Nowghan (33°11'N, 50°04'E), 22.VI.1974. – 3 ♂, 4 ♀ [7445], Ilam, Sarab Eyvan (33°45'N, 46°22'E), 26.VI.1974. – 1 ♂, 2 ♀ [7447], Ilam (33°37'N, 46°23'E), sifting debris & humus, 27.VI.1974. – 3 ♂, 4 ♀ [7448], Tchaharmelleh (33°57'N, 46°17'E), 28.VI.1974. – 1 ♂ [7354], Fars, Izadkhash (31°31'N, 52°09'E), 16.VIII.1973. – 9 ♂, 1 ♀ [7333], Mazandaran, Sari (36°34'N, 53°09'E), 22.VII.1973.



FIGS 57-65

Varieties of ♂ palp of *Prinerigone vagans* (Audouin, 1826). (57) After Wiehle (1960), (58) after Locket & Millidge (1951), (59, 60, 63) specimens from Aligudarz, Iran (609 and 63 same specimen), (61, 64) specimen from Ilam, Iran, (62, 65) deviating specimen from Izadkhash, Iran. (57, 58) Retrolateral view of right and left palp, respectively. (59-62) Right palpal tibia, retrolateral view. (63-65) Palpal tibia, dorsal view.

TAXONOMIC REMARKS: Males of *Prinerigone vagans* show a high degree of variability (see also Denis, 1948). This concerns not only body size, the size and arrangement of teeth on the chelicerae and carapace, but also the shape of the male palpal tibia. Usually, in ordinary forms the dorso-apical tooth on the palpal tibia (DAT in Fig. 58) is either poorly expressed (Figs 58, 60, 61, 64) or absent (Figs 57, 59, 63).



FIGS 66-70

Males of *Prinerigone vagans* (Audouin, 1826) var. *monodentata*, from Farsan, Iran (66-68), and of *P. vagans* from Ilam, Iran (69) and from Izadkhast, Iran (70). (66) Right palp, retrolateral view. (67) Palpal tibia, dorsal view. (68-70) Embolic division.

In rare cases, it is strongly developed and sclerotized (Figs 62, 65). A retrolateral tooth (RLT in Fig. 59) is always present, but varies in size and shape, whereas the embolic division is always identical.

P. vagans arabica (Jocqué, 1981) has been described from a single male from Saudi Arabia, distinguished in possessing a very large dorso-apical and retrolateral tooth (Jocqué, 1981). A relatively large (yet a little smaller than in *P. v. arabica*) dorso-apical tooth is present in *P. pigra* (Blackwall, 1862), known from Madeira (Wunderlich, 1995). In the material from Iran, a form, which is here informally named *P. vagans* var. *monodentata* (Figs 66-70), has a dorso-apical tooth on the palpal tibia equal in size to that of *P. vagans arabica*, but the retrolateral tooth on the palpal tibia is totally reduced. The shape of the palpal tibia in *P. vagans* var. *monodentata* is uniform, with only weak differences in length. Such males occur separately and together with the ordinary form, I refrain from describing this form as a distinct species because the structure of the embolic division in *P. vagans* var. *monodentata* is identical to that in *P. vagans vagans*. The available material of possible females of *P. vagans* var. *monodentata* is too scanty and they are difficult to recognize among the females of the ordinary form. It cannot be excluded that *P. vagans* var. *monodentata* is a separate species, but it seems more probable that *P. vagans* var. *monodentata*, as well as *P. vagans arabica* and even *P. pigra* belong to a single polymorphic species, *P. vagans*. This question invites further research.

The following material from Iran belongs to *P. vagans* var. *monodentata*: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7442], Lorestan, Tang-e-Malavi (33°15'N, 47°48'E), 24.VI.1974. – 4 ♂ [7431], Bakhtiyari, E of Farsan (32°17'N, 50°38'E), 17.VI.1974. From material published in Tanasevitch (2008): 7 ♂ [7402], Lorestan: Pol-e-Dokhtar (together with 6 ♂ and 12 ♀ of the ordinary form). – 1 ♂ [7406], Khuzestan: Ahvaz (together with 5 ♂ and 5 ♀ of the ordinary form).

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Gilan and Mazandaran (Mozaffarian *et al.*, 1998). – Lorestan: Pol-e-Dokhtar. – Khuzestan: Andimeshk, Shush, Masjed Soleyman, Ahvaz, Kohgiluyeh: Dow Gonbadan, Charam, Basht. – Fars: Bishapoor, Dasht-e-Arjan, Kavar, Firuzabad, Serizjan, Allabad, Izadkhast. – Mazandaran: Baladeh, Shahpasand, Ramiyan, Mahmoudabad. – Khorasan: Chaman Bid, Quchan, Amirabad, Shandiz Valley (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Southern Palaearctic, Afrotropical, Oriental, Pacific.

Sengletus latus sp. n.

Figs 6, 71-75

MATERIAL: IRAN: ♀ holotype [7490], Western Azarbayjan, Qareh Zia-ed-Din (38°52'N, 45°12'E), 13.VIII.1974.

ETYMOLOGY: The specific name is a Latin adjective meaning “wide”, referring to the shape of the epigyne.

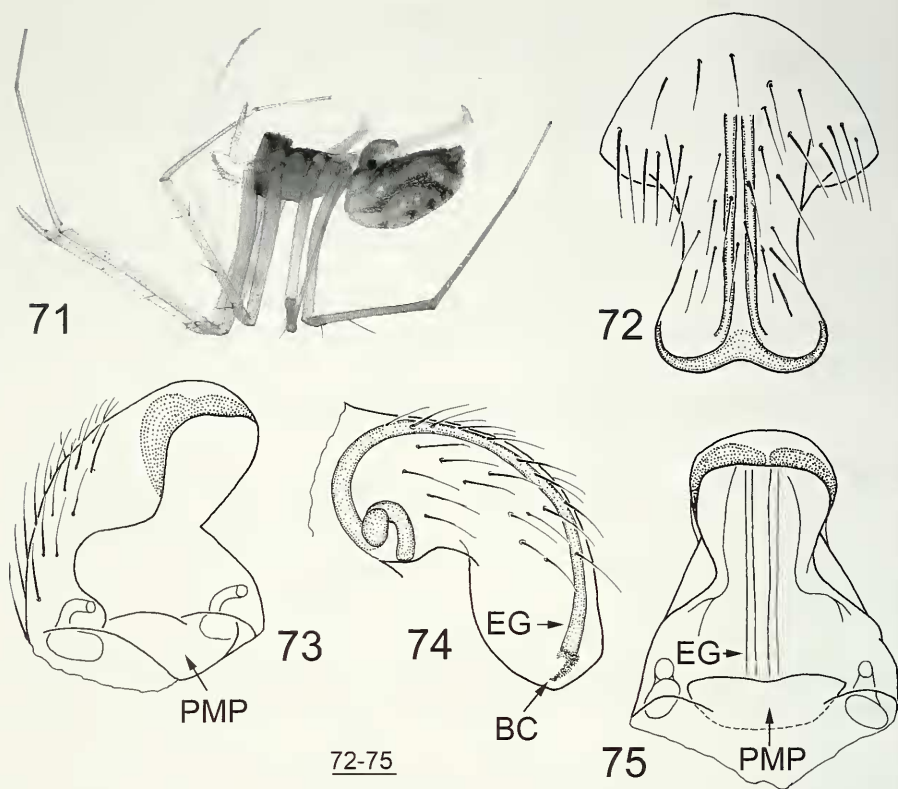
DIAGNOSIS: The species is characterised by the very large, thin-walled, scoop-shaped epigyne. The proscape, the middle part of the scape, the lateral lobes and the stretcher are totally reduced.

DESCRIPTION: Female (male unknown). Habitus, see Fig. 71. Total length: 2.75. Carapace: 1.01 long, 0.90 wide, sandy-pale, unmodified. Chelicerae: 0.5 long. Legs pale yellow. Leg I 7.70 long (2.00+0.45+2.15+1.85+1.25), IV 6.75 long (1.90+0.35+1.70+1.80+1.00). Chaetotaxy. FeI: 0-1-0-0, II-IV: 0-0-0-0; TiI: 2-1-1-0, II: 2-0-1-0, III-IV: 2-?(0)-?(0)-0; MtI: 1-0-0-0, II-IV: ? Metatarsi I-III each with a trichobothrium. TmI 0.16. Abdomen: 1.60 long, 1.05 wide, dorsally pale with two longitudinal rows of grey spots. Epigyne very large, thin-walled and scoop-shaped (Figs 72-75). Proscapae, middle part of scape, lateral lobes and stretcher totally reduced. Distal part of scape (in this case defined as the apical spineless part of the epigyne ending with a bursa copulatrix) thin and wide, well-sclerotized, equal in colour with integument, carrying spines. Entrance grooves running not into lateral wall, but into back wall.

TAXONOMIC REMARKS: In the absence of male material it is very difficult to unambiguously place this species into any genus. It most probably belongs to *Sengletus* Tanasevitch, 2008. In principle the epigynal conformation of *S. latus* sp. n. can easily be derived from the epigyne of the type species, *S. longiscapus* Tanasevitch, 2008, where the distal part of the scape, the lateral lobes and the stretcher are very poorly developed. The chaetotaxy in both species is slightly different: *S. longiscapus* has neither lateral spines on the tibiae nor spines on the metatarsi. Yet this does not prevent me from assigning both species to the same genus.

DISTRIBUTION: Known from the type locality only.

RANGE: Iranian.



FIGS 71-75

Sengletus latus sp. n., ♀ holotype. (71) Habitus. (72-75) Epigyne, different aspects.

***Sengletus longiscapus* Tanasevitch, 2008**

Fig. 6

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♀ [7431], Bakhtiyari, E of Farsan (32°17'N, 50°38'E), 17.VI.1974. – 1 ♀ [7439], Lorestan, Azna (33°28'N, 49°22'E), 23.VI.1974. – 4 ♀ [7441], Ma'amulan (33°20'N, 47°54'E), 24.VI.1974. – 2 ♀ [7443], Malavi-Shihabad (33°35'N, 47°14'E), 25.VI.1974. – 1 ♂ [7444], Dizgaran (33°43'N, 47°00'E), 25.VI.1974. – 1 ♂, 7 ♀ [7445], Ilam, Sarab Eyvan (33°45'N, 46°22'E), 26.VI.1974. – 1 ♂, 4 ♀ [7448], Tchaharmelleh (33°57'N, 46°17'E), 28.VI.1974. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7449], Kermanshah, Mahi Dasht (34°14'N, 46°42'E), 29.VI.1974. – 2 ♂, 1 ♀ [7452], Hamadan, NE of Asadabad (34°51'N, 48°12'E), 2.VII.1974. – 1 ♀ [7592], Kordestan, Marivan (35°32'N, 46°09'E), 15.IX.1975.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Lorestan: Pol-e-Dokhtar. – Khuzestan: Shush (Suze) and Ahvaz (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Iranian.

***Silometopus reussi* (Thorell, 1871)**

Silometopus cf. *reussi* (Thorell, 1871). – Tanasevitch, 2008: 485.

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♀ [7301], Western Azarbayjan, Maku (39°08'N, 44°30'), 23.VI.1973. – 1 ♀ [7512], Eastern Azarbayjan, E of Miyaneh (37°28'N, 47°52'E), swamps, rice

fields, 8.VI.1975. – 2 ♀ [7507], Maragheh (37°24'N, 46°16'E), 4.VI.1975. – 3 ♂, 3 ♀ (ZMMU), 18 ♂, 46 ♀ [7335], Tehran, Firuz Kun (35°45'N, 52°46'E), 23.VII.1973. – 1 ♀ [7363], Aqa (36°19'N, 49°49'E), 2.IX.1973. – 1 ♀ [7455], Aqa (36°19'N, 49°49'E), 6.VII.1974. – 3 ♀ [7352], Bakhtiyari, Farsan (32°17'N, 50°31'E), 11.VIII.1973. – 3 ♀ [7431], E of Farsan (32°17'N, 50°38'E), 17.VI.1974. – 7 ♀ [7434], Kuhrang (32°28'N, 50°08'E), 19.VI.1974. – 2 ♀ [7358], Esfahan, W of Esfahan (32°34'N, 51°31'E), 23.VIII.1973. – 3 ♂, 5 ♀ [7445], Ilam, Sarab Eyvan (33°45'N, 46°22'E), 26.VI.1974. – 1 ♀ [7451], Kermanshah, Kangavar (34°29'N, 47°55'E), 1.VII.1974. – 1 ♀ [7527], NE of Kunduleh (34°44'N, 47°17'E), 20.VI.1975. – 3 ♀ [7524], Hamadan, NNW of Serkan (34°42'N, 48°23'E), 2200 m a.s.l., 16.VI.1975. – 1 ♂ [7558], Khorasan, S of Bodjnour (37°20'N, 57°20'E), 1700 m a.s.l., 19.VII.1975. – 1 ♀ [7594], Kordestan, Sheykh Attar (35°30'N, 46°28'E), 16.IX.1975.

REMARKS: Both males referred to as “*S. cf. reussi*” in Tanasevitch (2008) have the palpal conformation identical to that in samples from the other parts of the distribution area of this species, but they lack a tooth near the base of a whip-shaped outgrowth on the palpal tibia. In the above mentioned material, there are numerous males which show variability in the shape of the palpal tibia: the tooth at the base of the outgrowth can vary in size or be completely absent. A male without such tooth is in my personal collection: 1 ♂ (CAT), UKRAINE, Kherson Area, Golaya Pristan' District, Rybal'chye Village (46°28'N 32°23'E), sandy steppe, 5.VII.1987, leg. L. Zelinskaya.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Esfahan: Esfahan. – Mazandaran: Baladeh (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Palaearctic.

Styloctetor romanus (O. P.-Cambridge, 1872)

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Khuzestan: Shush and Ahvaz (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: Palaearctic.

Tenuiphantes perseus (Helsdingen, 1977)

Figs 6, 76-79, 83-85, 90-94

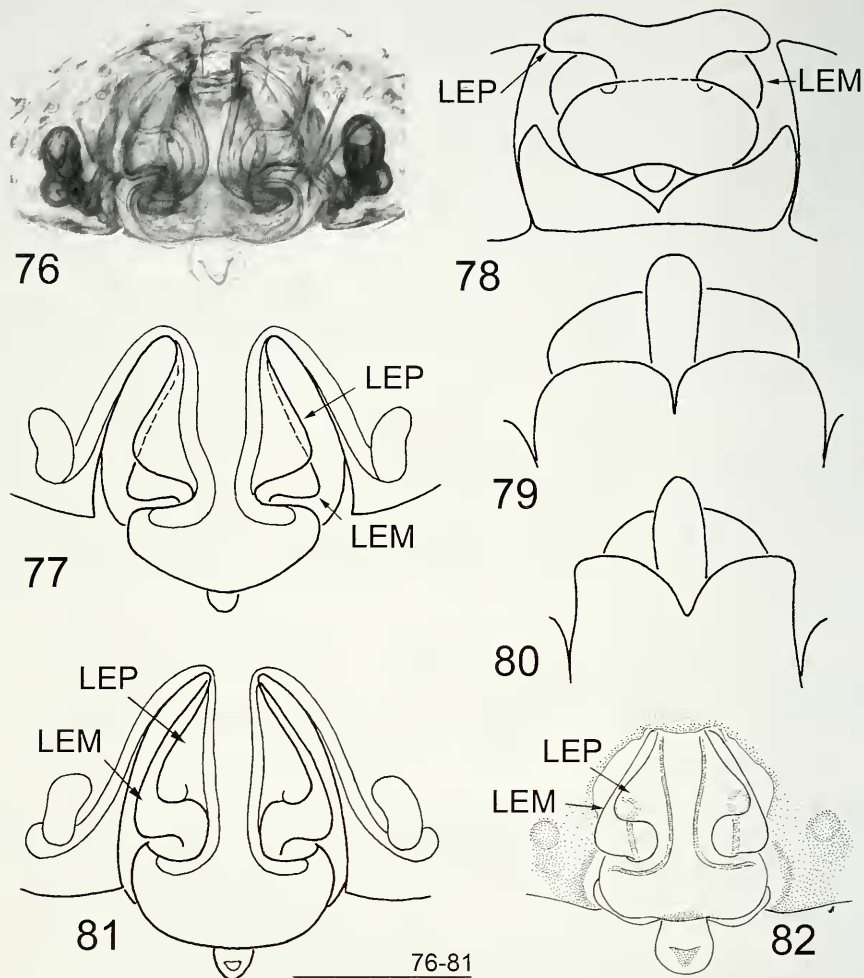
Lepthyphantes perseus Helsdingen, 1977 in Helsdingen, Thaler & Deltshv, 1977: 11, figs 6-8, 69.

T. mengei. - Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 1996a: 181, fig. 14: C, misidentification, specimens examined.

T. mengei. - Tanasevitch, 2008: 486, misidentification, specimens examined.

REMARKS: *T. perseus* was described from males from Gilan: Asalem (Helsdingen, 1977). Unfortunately the Iranian material treated previously (see Tanasevitch, 2008) contained only females of *T. perseus* which were misidentified as *T. mengei* (Kulczy ski, 1887). Since the new material comprises both sexes, this mistake can now be corrected.

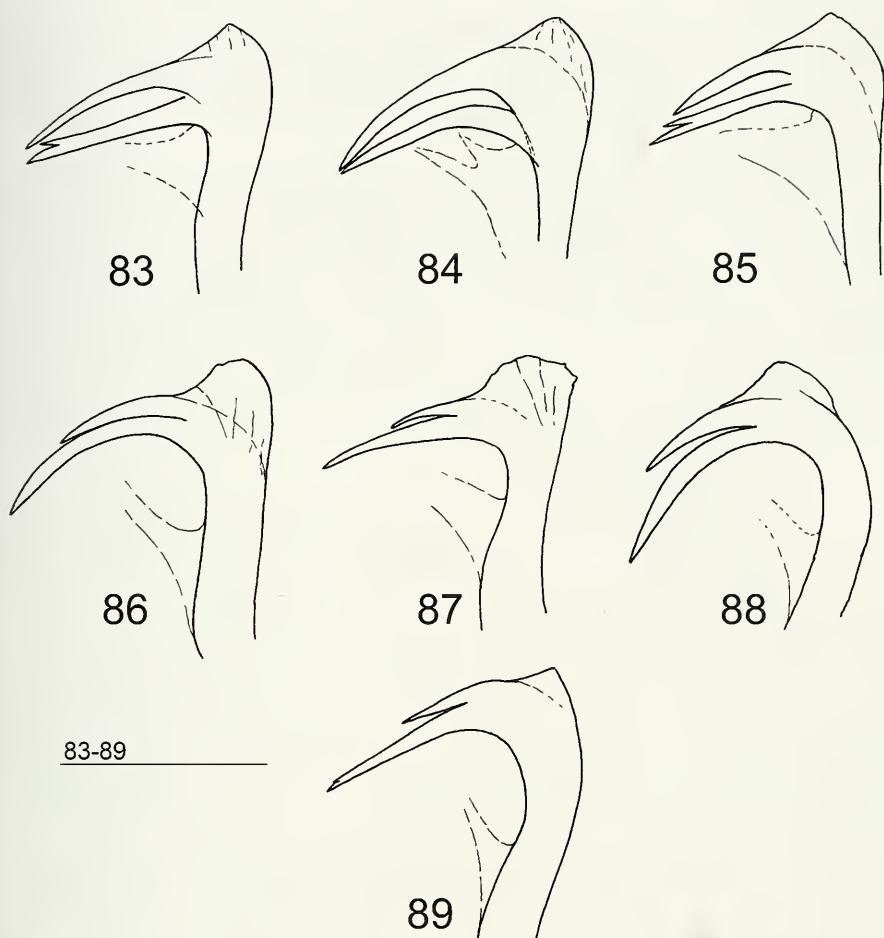
MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♂, 2 ♀ [7312], Gilan, Lahijan (37°11'N, 49°54'E), 5.VII.1973. – 1 ♀ [7484], road from Djavaherdeh (36°55'N, 50°33'E), 1100-1300 m a.s.l., 7.VIII.1974. – ca 50 ♂ & ♀ [7517], near Asalem (37°40'N, 48°52'E), 1200 m a.s.l., sifting debris from tree holes, 10.VI.1975. – 3 ♂, 3 ♀ [7368], Masuleh (37°09'N, 48°59'E), 2000 m a.s.l., sifting in very dry forest, 9.IX.1973. – 1 ♀ [7369], road to Masuleh (37°11'N, 49°07'E), 1000 m a.s.l., 10.IX.1973. – 2 ♂, 7 ♀ (ZMMU) [7516], near Asalem (37°38'N, 48°48'E), 1800 m a.s.l., sifting debris from tree holes, 10.VI.1975. – 1 ♂, 2 ♀ [7316], Mazandaran, Chorteh (36°46'N, 50°35'E), 1600 m a.s.l., 8.VII.1973. – 2 ♀ (ZMMU) [7332], Naharkoran/Gorgan (36°44'N, 54°29'E), sifting in forest, moss, 20.VII.1973. – 3 ♂, 7 ♀ (ZMMU), N of Javaher deh (36.872°N, 50.467°E), 9.VI.2000, leg. Y. Marusik. – 6 ♂, 1 ♀ [7440], Lorestan, Hatemvand (33°28'N, 48°07'E), 23.VI.1974. – 2 ♂ [7535], Tehran, pass above Ghazvin (36°23'N, 50°12'E), 2200-2300 m a.s.l., 1.VII.1975.



Figs 76-82

Tenuiphantes perseus (Helsdingen, 1977), specimens from Asalem (76-79), and *T. mengei* (Kulczy ski, 1887) (80-82), specimen from Paratunka, Kamchatka, Russia (80, 81), after Helsdingen (1977) (82). (76, 77, 81, 82) Epigyne, ventral view. (78) Same, posteroventral view. (79, 80) Same, dorsal view.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL STUDIED: In the mid-1990's most of the Caucasian material I determined as *T. mengei* was moved to the Zoological Museum of the Turku University, Finland for a more detailed study, but unfortunately it has since vanished. So no old material from the Caucasus can be checked. *T. mengei*: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Arkhangelsk Area, near Nizhnaya Pesh (66°45'N, 47°46'E), summer 1983, leg. A. Tanasevitch. - 3 ♂ (ZMMU), Kostroma Area, Manturovo Distr., near Ugory, 28.VIII.1983, leg. E. Veselova. - 5 ♂, 5 ♀ (ZMMU), Republic of Mari El, near Yoshkar-Ola (56°34'N, 47°49'E), spruce forest, in grass, sweeping, May 2006, leg. I. Kamayev. - 8 ♂, 21 ♀, Krasnoyarskiy Area, middle flow of Yenisei River, Mimoye, upland meadow. 18.VIII.1979, leg. K. Eskov. - 1 ♀ (ZMMU), Republic of



FIGS 83-89

Varieties of lamella characteristic of *Tenuiphantes perseus* (Helsdingen, 1977) (83-85) and *T. mengei* (Kulczy ski, 1887) (86-89). (83-85) Specimens from Asalem, Iran. (86) Specimen from Kostroma, Russia. (87, 88) Specimens from Paratunka, Kamchatka, Russia. (89) Specimen from N. Pesha, Arkhangelsk Area, Russia.

Altay, Altay Mts, near Gorno-Altaysk, in garden, 17.VII.2001, leg. N. Levina. – 1 ♀ (CAT), Amur Area, Selezdzhinskiy District, Norskiy Nature Reserve, Nora River basin near Maltsevskiy cordon, E side of Maltsevskoye Lake, 210 m a.s.l., 1.X.2008, leg. E. Veselova & A. Ryvkin (new locality). – 5 ♂, 7 ♀ (CAT), Kamchatka, environs of Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy, near Paratunka (52°57'N, 158°15'E), 12.VIII.1987, A. Tanasevitch. – 2 ♀ (ZMMU), Republic of Buryatiya, Lake Baikal, near Selenginsk, in grass, 25.VIII.1983, leg. S. Danilov. – 2 ♂, 2 ♀ (ZMMU), eastern part of KAZAKHSTAN, Dzhungarskiy Alatau Mt. Ridge, near Lepsinsk, flood-plain of Lepsa River (45°32'N, 80°25'E), 750 m a.s.l., 19.VII.1984, leg. C. Tarabaev, S. Deryugin (new locality). – 2 ♀ (CAT), Dzhungarskiy Alatau Mt. Ridge, near Lepsinsk, Chernaya River Canyon (45°31'N, 80°43'E), 1200-1400 m. a.s.l., 13.-15.VI.2001, leg. S. Golovatch (new locality). – 1 ♀ (CAT), Tarbagatay Mts, Urdzhar Distr., 4 km N of Alexeevka,

Urdzhar River Valley, (47°17'N, 81°34'E), 1000 m a.s.l., *Populus, Malus, Salix* forest, 24., 25.VI.2001, leg. S. Golovatch (new locality). – UKRAINE, Crimea: 1 ♂, 6 ♀ (CAT), environs of Sokolinoye, glade in deciduous forest, in grass, 19.-23.V.1989, leg. A. Tanasevitch (new locality). – 1 ♂, 3 ♀ (CAT), same date and locality, deciduous forest, litter, leg. A. Tanasevitch. – 12 ♂, 18 ♀ (CAT), environs of Bakhchisarai, deciduous forest, litter, 18.V.1989, leg. A. Tanasevitch (new locality).

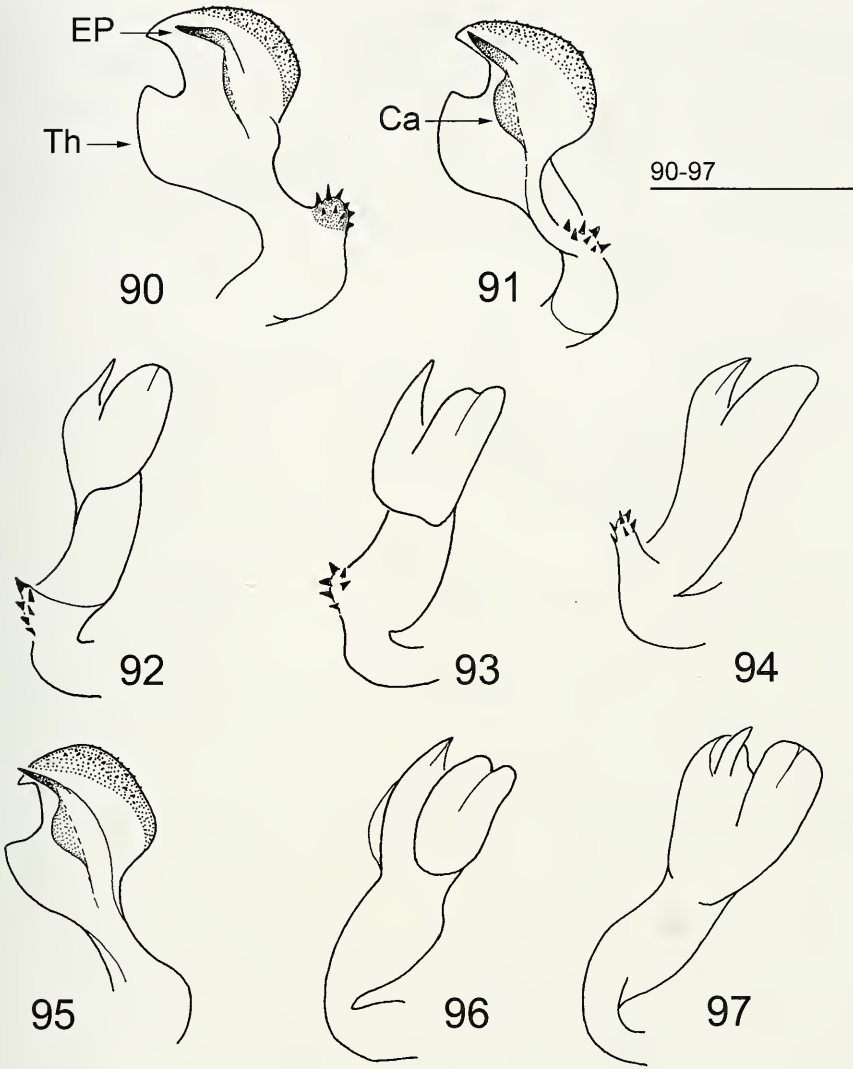
T. perseus: 21 ♂, 32 ♀ (CAT), RUSSIA, North Caucasus, Republic of North Osetiya, Tsey Mt. Ridge, near Tsey, 2000 m a.s.l., *Pinus* forest, 24.X.1985, leg. S. Alekseev. – 1 ♀ (ZMMU), ABKHAZIA, West Caucasus, Sukhum, botanical garden, litter and tree shaking, 9.XII.2003, leg. Y. Marusik & G. Antipova. – 2 ♂, 4 ♀ (ZMMU), Sukhum, University Campus, litter, *Eucalyptus*, tree shaking, 7.XII.2003, leg. Y. Marusik & G. Antipova. – 1 ♀ (ZMMU), environs of Pitsunda, Ldzaa Vil. (43°10'N 40°21'E), Myusser highland, *Pinus pityusa* litter on steep slope, 15.X.2004, leg. Y. Marusik. – 3 ♀ (ZMMU), road to Ritsa Lake (43°28'N 40°30'E), shaking moss epiphytes and in moss, 14.X.2004, leg. Y. Marusik. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMMU), AZERBAIDJAN (territory of the former USSR Republic), East Caucasus, near Chilegir (41°32'N, 48°46'E), 700 m a.s.l., 25.VII.1983, leg. P. Dunin. – 4 ♀ (CAT), Yardymly, near Avash, 1200 m a.s.l., 12.VII.1985, leg. P. Dunin. – 1 ♂, 3 ♀ (CAT), Zakataly Nature Reserve, 2100 m a.s.l., 15.VIII.1989, leg. Dashdamirov.

DESCRIPTION OF FEMALE (here given for the first time): Total length: 2.25 (from 1.75 to 2.50). Carapace: 0.95 long, 0.70 wide, pale brown to brown. Chelicerae: 0.50 long. Legs pale brown. Leg I 4.50 long (1.15+0.30+1.20+1.15+0.70), IV 4.25 long (1.10+0.30+1.05+1.15+0.65). Chaetotaxy. FeI: 0-1-0-0, II-IV: 0-0-0-0; TiI: 2-1-1-0, II: 2-0-1-0, III-IV: 2-0-0-0; MtI-III: 1-0-0-0, IV: 0-0-0-0. Metatarsi I-III each with a trichobothrium. TmI 0.21-0.23. Abdomen: 1.45 long, 0.85 wide, dorsally grey, with a pale fir-tree-shaped pattern and an irregular arrangement of white spots, ventrally grey. Epigyne (Figs 76-79): middle part of scape and proscape (= distal part of scape, see Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 1996a) each with a lateral extension. Lateral extension of proscape covering upper part of lateral extension of middle part of scape. Posterior median plate well-developed, medially with a notch.

TAXONOMIC REMARKS: *T. perseus* is very similar to *T. mengei*, but can be distinguished by the dentition of the embolus, the shape of the lamella characteristica, as well as the structure of the scape. The embolus in *T. perseus* has a group of small teeth (Figs 90-94) which is totally absent in *T. mengei* (Figs 95-97); two branches of the lamella characteristica in *T. perseus* are almost of the same length (Figs 83-85), whereas in *T. mengei* the upper branch is about half the length of the lower one (Figs 86-89). The lateral extension of the middle part of the scape in *T. mengei* is wider than that of the proscape and it is visible from the sides (Figs 81, 82). In *T. perseus* the lateral extension of the middle part of the scape is narrowed than that of the proscape, so only its distal part is visible (Figs 76-78).

VARIABILITY: The group of denticles on the embolus of *T. perseus* is variable in number and arrangement (Figs 90-94). The lateral extension of the middle part of the scape in *T. perseus* is rarely almost equal in width to the that of the proscape, but it is never as much extended as in *T. mengei*.

NOTE: Unfortunately not all is so simple. During checking the comparative material from ZMMU, a very strange *Temiphantes* sp. from the West Caucasus has been found. That species has an epigyne like in *T. perseus*, but a male palp like in *T. mengei* (see Figs 98-104). This fact demands further study and re-evaluation: there can



FIGS 90-97

Varieties of embolus of *Tenuiphantes perseus* (Helsdingen, 1977) (90-94) and *T. mengei* (Kulczy ski, 1887) (95-97). (90-94) Specimens from Asalem, Iran. (95, 96) Specimen from Kostroma, Russia. (97) Specimen from N. Pesha, Arkhangelsk Area, Russia.

be a separate species with such unique characters, or there is a hybrid population which formed in a zone of contact between two (sub)species. The following material of this form was examined: numerous ♂ and ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, West Caucasus, Republic of Karachaevo-Cherkessiya, environs of Teberda, different biotopes and collectors, 1982, 2008.

REMARKS: It is difficult to say where exactly the border between the *T. perseus* and *T. mengei* distribution areas lies. Most probably *T. perseus* occurs in the eastern part of the Caucasus, Transcaucasia and in Iran; the West Caucasus is occupied by *T. mengei* and *Tenuiphantes* sp. The neighbouring territories of the Caucasus, (i.e. Ciscaucasia and Crimea) house *T. mengei*.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Gilan: Asalem (= Assalem) (Helsdingen et al., 1977). – Mazandaran: Tang-e-Rah & Allabad. – Gilan: Jirandeh. – Eastern Azarbaijan: Hero-Abad (Tanasevitch, 2008, as *T. mengei*).

RANGE: Caucasian-Iranian.

Tenuiphantes tenuis (Blackwall, 1852)

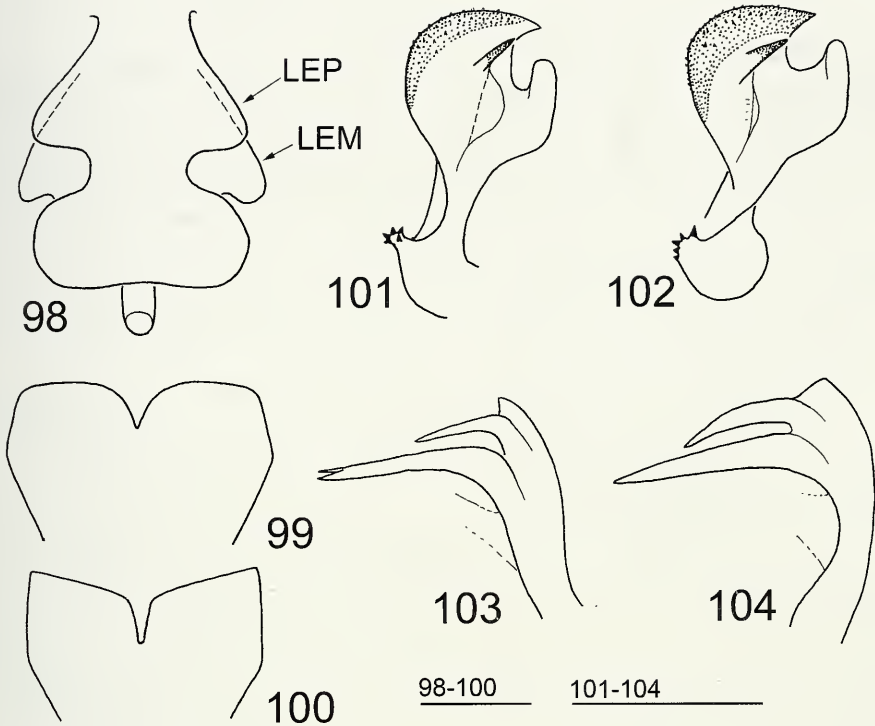
MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♂, 8 ♀ [7509], Eastern Azarbaijan, NW of Sowfyan (38°21'N, 45°50'E), 5.VI.1975. – 4 ♀ [7599], Qarazia-cd-Din (38°56'N, 45°03'E), 1.IX.1975. – 2 ♂, 1 ♀ [7598], NW of Sowfyan (38°21'N, 45°51'E), 21.IX.1975. – 2 ♂, 3 ♀ [7511], W of Miyaneh (37°29'N, 47°36'E), 7.VI.1975. – 1 ♀ [7503], N of Khoy (38°37'N, 45°02'E), 1.VI. 1975. – 1 ♀ [7484], Gilan, road from Djavaherdeh (36°55'N, 50°33'E), 1100-1300 m a.s.l., 7.VIII.1974. – 1 ♀ [7517], near Asalem (37°40'N, 48°52'E), 1200 m a.s.l., sifting debris from tree holes, 10.VI.1975. – 1 ♂ [7316], Mazandaran, Chorteh (36°46'N, 50°35'E), 1600 m a.s.l., 8.VII.1973. – 2 ♂, 3 ♀ [7331], Galugah (36°42'N, 53°38'E), 19.VII.1973. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7329a], near Amol (36°18'N, 52°21'E), meadow, 18.VII.1973. – 1 ♀ [7333], Sari (36°34'N, 53°09'E), 22.VII.1973. – 8 ♂, 10 ♀ [7540], Valiabad (36°16'N, 51°16'E), 1900 m a.s.l., 5.VII.1975. – 2 ♀ [7543], E of Baladeh (36°12'N, 51°57'E), 2000 m a.s.l., 8.VII.1975. – 1 ♀ [7544], W of Razan (36°12'N, 52°08'E), 1500 m a.s.l., 8.VII.1975. – 2 ♀ [7545], Farahabad (36°49'N, 53°12'E), 9.VII.1975. – 3 ♂, 11 ♀ [7547], Ivel (36°14'N, 53°37'E), 1500 m a.s.l., under stones, 11.VII.1975. – 3 ♂, 7 ♀ [7555], near Dasht (37°23'N, 56°13'E), 1600 m a.s.l., 17.VII.1975. – 1 ♂ [7364], Tehran, Tarazan/Lowshan (36°28'N, 49°31'E), 3.IX.1973. – 3 ♂, 7 ♀ [7335], Firuz Kun (35°45'N, 52°46'E), 23.VII.1973. – 1 ♂ [7336], near Firuz Kun (35°43'N, 52°40'E), 24.VII.1973. – 3 ♀ [7454], Ab Garm (35°41'N, 49°13'E), 5.VII.1974. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMMU), NW of Tehran, 10 km N of Karaj (35°50'N 51°05'E), 13.VI.2000, leg. Y. Marusik. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7485], Tarazan/Lowshan (36°28'N, 49°31'E), 8.VIII.1974. – 7 ♀ [7341], Kermanshah, Sahneh (34°28'N, 47°36'E), 2.VIII.1973. – 2 ♂, 2 ♀ [7449], Mahi Dasht (34°14'N, 46°42'E), 29.VI.1974. – 2 ♂, 1 ♀ [7525], Behistun (= Bisitum or Bisutun) (34°23'N, 47°26'E), 17.VI.1975. – 1 ♂ [7526], N of Kermanshah (34°28'N, 47°00'E), 18.VI.1975. – 4 ♀ [7527], NE of Kunduleh (34°44'N, 47°17'E), 20.VI. 1975. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7588], N of Kamyaran (34°48'N, 46°57'E), 13.IX.1975. – 3 ♂, 3 ♀ [7557], Khorasan, E of Badranlu (37°31'N, 57°08'E), 18.VII.1975. – 1 ♂, 3 ♀ [7582], Lorestan, Veseyan (33°29'N, 48°04'E), 8.IX.1975. – 5 ♂, 13 ♀ [7583], Hatemvand (33°28'N, 48°07'E), 9.IX.1975. – [7339], Hamadan, Hamadan (34°46'N, 48°27'E), 29.VII.1973. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7586], near Hamadan (33°44'N, 48°27'E), 2600 m a.s.l., 11.IX.1975. – 1 ♀ [7445], Ilam, Sarab Eyvan (33°45'N, 46°22'E), 26.VI.1974. – 1 ♀ [7589], Kordestan, E of Nyabad (road Sanandaj - Marivan) (35°20'N, 46°39'E), 14.IX.1975. – 4 ♀ [7529], N of Sanandaj (35°28'N, 47°01'E), 22.VI.1975. – 1 ♂ [7592], Marivan (35°32'N, 46°09'E), 15.IX.1975. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMMU) [7355], Fars, Ghader-Abad (30°21'N, 53°19'E), 17.VIII.1973. – 1 ♀ (ZMMU), 25 km NE of Shiraz, Zargan (29°47'N 52°44'E), Aradegan Park, 25.V.2000, leg. Y. Marusik. – 1 ♀ [7357], Sivand, NE of Sivand (30°07'N, 52°58'E), 22.VIII.1973.

RANGE: European-Ancient Mediterranean.

Tenuiphantes zimmermanni (Bertkau, 1890)

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Tehran: Varamin, Goltapeh (Ghavami et al., 2005)

REMARKS: The record of this West European species in Iran appears highly doubtful. The authors could have misidentified *T. zimmermanni* with *T. tenuis* or *T. perseus*. This species is absent from the material examined.



FIGS 98-104

Tenuiphantes sp., specimens from Teberda, West Caucasus, Russia. (98) Scape, ventral view. (99, 100) Varieties of posterior median plate. (101, 102) Varieties of embolus. (103, 104) Varieties of lamella characteristica.

***Trematocephalus cristatus* (Wider, 1834)**

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♂ [7503], Mazandaran, Keyasar (36°22'N, 53°16'E), sifting in very dry forest, 22.VII.1973.

REMARKS: This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: West Palaearctic.

***Trichoncoides piscator* (Simon, 1884)**

Fig. 6

MATERIAL: IRAN: 2 ♂ [7503], Western Azarbayjan, N of Khoy (38°37'N, 45°02'E), 1.VI.1975. - 1 ♀ [7504A], Eastern Azarbayjan, S of Khoy (38°28'N, 44°56'E), swamp, under stones and trunks, 1.VI.1975. - 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7331], Mazandaran, Galugah (36°42'N, 53°38'E), 19.VII.1973. - 1 ♀ [7332], Naharkoran/Gorgan (36°44'N, 54°29'E), sifting in forest, moss, 20.VII.1973. - 3 ♂, 3 ♀ (ZMMU), 1 ♂, 7 ♀ [7335], Tehran, Firuz Kun (35°45'N, 52°46'E), 23.VII.1973. - 1 ♀ [7344], Kermanshah, Garavand/Shahabad (33°55'N, 46°47'E), 5.VIII.1973. - 1 ♀ [7432], Bakhtiyari, road from Kuhrang (32°23'N, 50°18'E), 17.VI.1974. - 1 ♀ [7434], Kuhrang (32°28'N, 50°08'E), 19.VI.1974. - 1 ♂ [7439], Lorestan, Azna (33°28'N, 49°22'E), 23.VI.1974. - 1 ♀ [7443], Malavi-Shihabad (33°35'N, 47°14'E), 25.VI.1974. - 1 ♀ (ZMMU) [7531], Kordestan, S of Divandarreh (35°45'N, 47°05'E), 23.VI.1975.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Khorasan: Zavi (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: European-Ancient Mediterranean.

Troglohyphantes paulusi Thaler, 2002

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Gilan: Asalem (= Assalem) (Thaler, 2002).

REMARKS: This species is absent from the material examined.

RANGE: Iranian.

Walckenaeria acuminata Blackwall, 1833

MATERIAL: IRAN: 1 ♀ [7517], Gilan, near Asalem (37°40'N, 48°52'E), 1200 m a.s.l., sifting debris from tree holes, 10.VI.1975.

REMARKS: This species is here reported for the first time for the Iranian fauna.

RANGE: European-Ancient Mediterranean.

Walckenaeria alticeps (Denis, 1952)

Fig. 5

MATERIAL: IRAN: 2 ♀ [7303], Eastern Azarbaijan, Bostanabad (37°48'N, 46°51'E), 25.VI.1973. – 1 ♀ [7316], Mazandaran, Chorteh (36°46'N, 50°35'E), 1600 m a.s.l., 8.VII.1973. – 3 ♂, 1 ♀ [7372], near Tang-e-Ram (37°25'N, 55°45'E), 28.VII.1974. – 2 ♀ [7343], Kermanshah, Mahi Dasht (34°14'N, 46°42'E), 4.VIII.1973. – 2 ♂, 3 ♀ [7588], N of Kamyaran (34°48'N, 46°57'E), 13.IX.1975. – 1 ♀ [7526], N of Kermanshah (34°28'N, 47°00'E), 18.VI.1975. – 1 ♀ [7527], NE of Kunduleh (34°44'N, 47°17'E), 20.VI.1975. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7585], Lorestan, NW of Borudjerd (33°57'N, 48°41'E), 10.IX.1975. – 1 ♂, 1 ♀ [7597], Kordestan, N of Saqqez (36°23'N, 46°12'E), 18.IX.1975. – 2 ♀ (dried up) [7347], Esfahan, Nowghan (33°14'N, 49°59'E), 7.VIII.1973. – 2 ♀ [7437], Daran (32°58'N, 50°24'E), 22.VI.1974. – 1 ♀ (ZMMU) [7355], Fars, Ghader-Abad (30°21'N, 53°19'E), 17.VIII.1973.

RECORDS FROM IRAN: Tehran: Pol-e-Djadjirad. – Fars: Qader Abad (= Ghaderabad). – Bakhtiyari: Qafarokh (Tanasevitch, 2008).

RANGE: West Palaearctic.

CONCLUSION

Currently the Iranian fauna is known to contain 66 linyphiid species. Since the previous paper on Iran (Tanasevitch, 2008), the number of known species increased at the expense of widespread elements (17 species), European-Ancient Mediterranean elements (6 species), and potential endemics (3 species). In general, the Iranian fauna is characterised by a high percentage of widespread species (50%), a small percentage of European-Ancient Mediterranean (14%) and Eastern Ancient Mediterranean elements (7%). The portion of potential Iranian endemics is 15%. These are: *Araeoncus mitrifornis*, *Archaraeoncus alticola*, *Bolyphantes elburzeusis* sp. n., *Erigonoplus sengleti*, *E. zagros* sp. n., *Lepthyphantes iranicus*, *Palliduphantes sbordonii*, *Sengletus latus* sp. n., *S. longiscapus* and *Troglohyphantes paulusi*. The Caucasian-Iranian relations are very weak and supported by five species: *Agyseta mesasiatica*, *A. mitrifornis*, *Diplocephalus transcaucasicus*, *Megalepthyphantes camelus* and *Tenuiphantes perseus*. The Central Asian-Iranian relations are demonstrated by *M. kronebergi*, *M. kuhitangeusis*, and *M. nebulosoides* only. It is very strange that the relations between the Iranian and Anatolian (Turkey) fauna are based on widespread species only.

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